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REPORTS

ON

CIVIL JUSTICE IN BURMA

FOR

THE YEAR 1893.

RANGOON:

PRINTED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRINTING, BURMA

1894.

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RESOLUTION

ON

THE REPORTS ON CIVIL JUSTICE IN BURMA

FOR

THE YEAR 1893.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner, Burma, in the Judicial Department,—No. 2D.-5, dated the 13th August 1894.

READ—

The reports by the Judges of the Special Court, the Recorder of Rangoon, and the Judicial Commissioners, Upper and Lower Burma, on the administration of civil justice in Burma during the year 1893.

LOWER BURMA.

Amount and classification of litigation.

RESOLUTION.—In spite of a notable increase in the Rangoon Courts, the total number of suits instituted fell from 41,929 to 39,982. Hanthawaddy, Tharrawaddy, Prome, Henzada, Thôngwa, Amherst, Shwegyin and Thayetmyo districts showed the largest falling off. The value of the suits, however, rose both in Rangoon and in the interior and aggregated Rs. 56,18,969 against Rs. 53,07,003 in the preceding year. Neither of the decrease in the number, nor of the increase in the value, of suits is any sufficient explanation put forward in most cases. The Moulmein Town Court shows a large decrease in both number and value, and the Judge of that Court thinks it is due to the Debtors Act, which, by impeding the execution of decrees, deters people from filing suits. If this were so, some indication of the fact might be expected in Rangoon, where, on the contrary, the number of suits in the Recorder's Court and the Small Cause Court respectively rose from 192 valued at Rs. 5,04,644, and 5,789 valued at Rs. 8,07,050, to 280 valued at Rs. 7,22,066, and 6,438 valued at Rs. 8,58,936. It is not improbable that the Debtors Act has restricted the lending of money on personal security and has to some extent contributed to the contraction of the Chetties' business which is mentioned by the Judge of Moulmein, and, if this be so, the Chief Commissioner does not regard the result as altogether an evil. The general falling off in the trade of Moulmein is a much more serious matter, and the Chief Commissioner fears that this is the true explanation of the decrease in litigation in that place. The Officiating Judicial Commissioner suggests that land should be unsusceptible of hypothecation for short loans. The question of the steps necessary to prevent the lands of agriculturists from passing into the hands of alien money-lenders is now under the Chief Commissioner's consideration.

Disposal of business.

2. Out of 42,068 suits before the Courts, no less than 8,967 were disposed of without trial, and only 13,704, or 33 per cent. of the total, were contested, of which plaintiffs won 9,320 and defendants 4,384. Including cases tried *ex parte*, plaintiffs were slightly more successful than in the preceding year. The number of cases pending at the close

of the year, namely 1,973, was greater by 73 than in 1892, and the duration of contested suits increased by one day. In the interior the arrears were nowhere serious, but, as the number of institutions decreased, a decrease of cases left pending might have been expected. In Rangoon, although the Recorder's Court disposed of 276 regular suits against 183 in 1892, and although the total number of pending cases only rose from 99 to 103, yet the number pending for over three months increased from 5 to 64. The average duration of contested cases fell from 226 to 144 days in the Recorder's Court. The Officiating Recorder remarks that the increasing number of advocates tends to make the work heavier and duration longer. The Chief Commissioner has always understood that if a judge is strong enough to check unnecessary talking and diffuseness at the Bar, advocates are an assistance and not a hindrance to a court in getting through its work expeditiously. The Small Cause Court coped successfully with its increased business, and by deciding 6,539 regular suits against 5,768 in 1893, left a pending file of five less than in the preceding year in spite of an increase of 649 institutions. Credit is due to both Judges of the Court for this result.

Execution of decrees.

3. Applications for execution of decrees numbered 15,155 against 13,926 in the previous year, and the number left pending increased from 928 to 1,169. In 6,140 cases the applications were wholly infructuous, while 4,691 which were wholly, and 2,557 which were partly, satisfied, realized Rs. 9,28,561. Although warrants of arrest were issued in 763 cases, being 138 more than in 1893, the number of persons actually imprisoned, namely 214, was the same as in the preceding year. The Chief Commissioner is pleased to notice that the attention of the Courts is being drawn to the law regarding imprisonment for debt. In Sir Alexander Mackenzie's opinion the Legislature did not intend that by threat of imprisonment a debtor should be forced to part with those goods which are exempted from seizure by section 266 of the Civil Procedure Code.

Appeals.

4. The number of regular appeals was 2,084, being 34 less than in 1892. The number of those preferred to Deputy Commissioners fell from 1,582 to 1,495, but was still above the total of 1891. In two districts, Akyab and Thôngwa, Assistant Commissioners were invested with appellate powers, and in both these districts the number of appeals increased. This may be only a coincidence, but the Chief Commissioner thinks that before long the Deputy Commissioners of the districts in which revenue and general business is heavy will have to be relieved of their civil appellate work. The appeals were, however, disposed of with despatch; the average duration was only 32 days and the number left pending was only 114, being 24 less than the number brought forward from the year before. In the Judicial Commissioner's Court the number of appeals preferred, which was 215, was less by 16 than in 1892. The percentage of confirmations was 59 against 51 in the preceding year. Two appeals of 1892 and eleven appeals of 1893 from the Recorder to the Calcutta High Court were still pending at the close of the year.

Cost of litigation.

5. The total costs in original suits amounted to Rs. 6,90,670 and formed 12·82 per cent. of the value of the suits. Excluding districts and Courts where the small number of cases renders averages misleading, the Pegu district with 9 per cent. shows the lowest,

and the Mergui district with 20 per cent. shows the highest, proportion of cost to value. The cost of appeals, 22 per cent., was higher than in 1892 and more than treble the cost in 1891, but it was nearly the same as in 1889. It would seem that the number of appeals is too small to give a constant average. A reduction from Rs. 38,436 to Rs. 33,992 was effected in the cost of process-serving establishments, and, owing to the reduction of rates in the case of two or more persons residing in the same village, the receipts also fell. The apparent profit was Rs. 43,424.

Inspections.

6. The Chief Commissioner notes with much dissatisfaction that the Deputy Commissioner of the small district of Sandoway failed to inspect the two Township Courts in his jurisdiction. The Commissioner is requested to call on him for an explanation. The Chief Commissioner also observes that the Subdivisional Court at Thatôn and the Township Courts at Haungtharaw and Pagat have not been inspected for two years in succession. The Deputy Commissioner's attention is invited to the orders contained in last year's Resolution. The names of the officers commended in paragraph 18 of the Officiating Judicial Commissioner's report will be noted in the Appointment Department.

UPPER BURMA.

Amount and classification of litigation.

8. The total of suits instituted was 10,329, being less by 237 than in the preceding year. The Eastern and Southern Divisions show a decrease, but in the less civilized districts of Bhamo and Upper Chindwin there was a considerable increase. In the Civil Court of Mandalay town business continued to diminish. As the system of classifying suits has been altered, it is impossible to compare the figures for the year of report and for 1892 with accuracy, but it seems that the bulk of the decrease was in suits for immoveable property. The total value of suits nominally rose, but, deducting a speculative claim for Rs. 4,96,900 it was nearly the same as in the previous year, and the average value, after the same deduction, fell from Rs. 108 to Rs. 106.

Disposal of business.

9. Out of 10,822 cases before the Courts, 4,085 came to a contest, of which in 71 cases out of a hundred the plaintiff was successful. The duration of contested cases rose from 20 to 25 and of uncontested cases from 14 to 19 days. Compromises increased from 1,543 to 1,687, but references to arbitration again decreased, although in the Yamèthin district there were the same number as in 1892. It appears that the Yamèthin Myoôk referred several cases to arbitration, without the consent of parties, in order to save himself trouble, and that the Yindaw Myoôk had several followers who got fees for deciding arbitrations. The Judicial Commissioner has properly stopped these practices. A larger proportion of the cases came before Subdivisional and a smaller before Township Courts than in the preceding year. In 1892 the figures were 8,829 for Township and 954 for Subdivisional Courts, while in 1893 they were 8,568 for Township and 1,102 for Subdivisional Courts. Four hundred and twelve cases not exceeding Rs. 100 in value were instituted in Subdivisional Courts, though they might have been instituted in Township Courts.

10. Applications for execution increased from 2,263 to 2,375. Full satisfaction was obtained in 1,185 cases, a rather smaller proportion of the total than in 1892, but still satisfactory. The amount realized by process of the Court increased from Rs. 1,63,897 to Rs. 2,13,503. Only six persons were imprisoned for debt.

Execution of decrees.

11. Appeals to Deputy Commissioners increased from 567 to 632 and there was some delay in disposing of them. The average duration rose from 28 to 43 days and the pending file from 48 to 87 cases, of which 50 were in the Yamèthin district, where the average duration was 78 days. When it is considered that applications for revision were also admitted, the number of appeals in the Courts of the Meiktila, Yamèthin, Myingyan and Minbu districts appears very large, and the total of appeals and revisions together in Yamèthin exceeds the total of appeals in any district in Lower Burma. Taking appeals and revisions together, ten per cent. of the cases decided were brought before a superior Court, while in Lower Burma, where revisions are practically unknown, less than five per cent. were appealed. The Chief Commissioner hopes that the enactment of the new Courts Regulation and the introduction of the Civil Procedure Code will not be much longer delayed, so that revisions may be much restricted and replaced by appeals allowed under a better system. Sir Alexander Mackenzie regrets to notice that the Deputy Commissioner of Yamèthin mismanaged, as in the previous year, his civil appellate business. The Chief Commissioner is not disposed to appoint a separate District Judge for groups of districts. He believes that in the vast majority of cases, and especially in those which concern land, the civil judicial business is better performed when the Judge is acquainted with revenue business. A Deputy Commissioner also acquires in his civil appellate business much information which is useful to him on the land revenue side and some knowledge of the officers subordinate to him. In Lower Burma it has been deemed desirable rather to subdivide large districts and form new districts than to retain large districts and appoint separate judicial officers to them, and Sir Alexander Mackenzie has no doubt that under the present circumstances of Upper Burma it is better that one officer should hold all the strings of authority in a district. In the Judicial Commissioner's Court regular appeals and revisions both increased, the one from 38 to 51 and the other from 267 to 273. The percentage of confirmations was 49 in the former and 58 in the latter class of cases. The publication of a translation of the Attasankhepa Wunnanâ, which is nearly ready, and of a Digest of Buddhist law, which with the invaluable assistance of the Kinwun Mingyi is now being prepared, will doubtless be of great assistance to the Subordinate Courts and diminish the number of cases in which incorrect decisions have to be altered. The attention of the Financial Commissioner will be drawn to the matters discussed in paragraph 22 of the Report.

Appeals.

12. The percentage of total cost to value of original suits fell from 12·66 to 9·39. The highest percentage was 30·24 in Mandalay district and the lowest was 4·72 in the Mandalay Town Court. Regular process-serving establishments were entertained in two divisions and have since been entertained in the other two.

Cost of litigation.

Miscellaneous.

13 According to the Judicial Commissioner, six District Officers inspected all the Courts in their jurisdictions, but the figures given in the table do not bear out this statement. The Chief Commissioner is glad to know that the indigenous officials are improving in care and knowledge of law. The names of the officers commended in paragraphs 26 and 29 will be noted in the Appointment Department. Mr. Burgess has written an interesting report and continues to do good work in training and directing the subordinate courts.

By order of the Chief Commissioner,

F. C. GATES,
Secretary.

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THE CIVIL JUSTICE REPORT OF LOWER BURMA FOR The year 1893.

PART I.

Courts exercising jurisdiction in the Town of Rangoon.

SPECIAL COURT OF LOWER BURMA (CIVIL).

DURING the year 1893 there were 7 regular appeals preferred from the decision of the Court of the Judge of the Town of Moulmein as against 8 in the previous year and 5 were pending at the close of the year 1892, making in all 12 appeals for disposal. All these appeals were disposed of during the year.

2. The following table shows the result of the regular appeals:—

Year.	Number of appeals pending at the close of the previous year.	Number of appeals presented in 1893.	Total for disposal.	Result.				
				Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.	Pending.
1893	5	7	12	6	...	6	...	...

3. There were three miscellaneous appeals from orders passed by the Judge of Moulmein, one in exercise of his jurisdiction under the Succession Certificate Act (VII of 1889) and two in exercise of his insolvency jurisdiction. The orders of the Judge of Moulmein in all these three cases were reversed.

4. There were three references sent up to this Court under section 17 of the Indian Divorce Act for confirmation of decree for dissolution of marriage, one by the Commissioner of Pegu and two by the Recorder of Rangoon. All these references were pending at the close of the year. The two similar references which were pending at the close of the previous year were disposed of during the year. Besides these there was one reference by the Recorder of Rangoon under section 67 of the Lower Burma Courts Act which was disposed of during the year.

5. During the year under review three appeals from the decision of the Special Court were preferred to the Privy Council. The appeal which was preferred to the Privy Council in the year 1892 was compromised, the appellant undertaking to withdraw the appeal.

6. The revenue of the court during the year from court-fee stamps amounted to Rs. 1,882-3-0 and the expenditure to Rs. 1,200. In the previous year the revenue was Rs. 1,827 and the expenditure Rs. 1,350.

7. The Judges of the Special Court from 1st January to 1st November 1893 were Mr. W. F. Agnew, and Mr. E. Hosking and from 2nd November to 31st December 1893 Mr. E. Hosking and Mr. R. S. T. MacEwen.

RANGOON:
The 4th April 1894.

E. HOSKING,
R. S. T. MACEWEN.
Judges.

Report on the administration of Civil Justice in the Court of the Recorder and in the Court of Small Causes, Rangoon, for the year 1893.

COURT OF THE RECORDER OF RANGOON.

THE following tables show the work of the year and the fees realized in comparison with the previous year :—

Year.	Number of suits instituted.								Number of suits disposed of.								Number of suits pending.								Value of suits instituted.	Value of suits disposed of.
	Regular.	New trial.	Review.	Vice-Admiralty.	Insolvency.	Miscellaneous.	Execution.	Total.	Regular.	New trial.	Review.	Vice-Admiralty.	Insolvency.	Miscellaneous.	Execution.	Total.	Regular.	New trial.	Review.	Vice-Admiralty.	Insolvency.	Miscellaneous.	Execution.	Total.		
																									Rs.	Rs.
1892 ...	192	1	...	3	34	259	182	671	183	1	...	4	32	261	185	666	99	...	...	...	12	11	6	128	5,04,644	6,95,458
1893 ...	280	1	...	...	37	272*	186	776	276	...	...	...	31	255	187	749	103	1	...	...	18	28	5	155	7,22,066	4,88,238
Increase	88	...	...	...	3	13	4	105	93	...	...	...	...	...	2	83	4	1	...	...	6	17	...	27	2,17,422	...
Decrease	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2,07,220

* This includes 72 applications for probate and letters-of-administration, 72 applications for revision of Small Cause Court decisions, 4 references by the Collector under the Land Acquisition Act (X of 1870), 8 applications under the Indian Trusts Act, 1882, 8 under the Guardian and Wards Act (VIII of 1890), 1 under the Indian Companies Act (VI of 1882), and 107 interlocutory applications (including applications for removal of attachments, for the appointment of receiver, for injunctions, for review of judgment, for leave to sue *in formâ pauperis*, for leave to appeal to Her Majesty in Council, &c).

Statement of Court-fees realized.

Year.	Process-fees.	Amount realized under Act VII of 1870, Schedule I, Articles 1—9 inclusive.	Amount realized under the same Schedule, Nos. 10—12.	Amount realized under Schedule II.	Total.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1892	3,627 8 0	31,678 9 0	47,331 0 0	1,457 4 0	84,094 5 0
1893	4,325 8 0	36,631 6 0	38,830 15 0	2,249 4 0	82,037 1 0
Increase ...	698 0 0	4,952 13 0	.....	792 0 0	.....
Decrease ...	.....	.....	8,500 1 0	.....	2,057 4 0

2. The result shows a general increase in the business of the Court. Civil Regular suits increased by 88, insolvency by 3, and executive and miscellaneous, cases by 17 as compared with the previous year. In fact 1893 is the largest year on record since 1888, as will be seen from the marginal statement. In 1888 the number of institutions was 276 and the jurisdiction of the Small Cause Court had not then been extended to Rs. 2,000. There is also an increase in the value of suits instituted by Rs. 2,17,422. There is an increase in process

Statement showing the number of civil regular cases instituted for the past six years, namely, from 1888 to 1893.

	Recorder's Court.	Small Cause Court under the extended jurisdiction.
1888	... 276	...
1889	... 266	33 (half-year).
1890	... 168	87
1891	... 217	80
1892	... 192	133
1893	... 280	122

fees and fees realized under Articles 1—9 of Schedule I and under Schedule II of Act VII of 1870 of Rs. 6,442-13-0 and a total decrease of Rs. 2,057-4-0, but this is from probate and administration duty. Allowing for this the revenue of the Court for the year has been Rs. 82,037-1-0.

3. The amount of work done was also larger, 276 regular suits were disposed of as against 183 in 1892. The number pending at the close of the year was 103 as against 99, that is to say, with an increase of 88 civil suits the number pending only exceeded by 4 the number at the close of 1892. Taking the total business of the court of all kinds, the number of cases and matters disposed of in 1893 exceeded 1892 by 83 cases. The total number of suits and other matters pending at the close of the year was 155 against 128 on 31st December 1892 or an increase of 27 cases, while the institutions for the year exceeded those of 1892 by 105 cases.

4. Out of 186 applications for execution of decrees filed in this court 7 were transferred to other courts, 119 resulted in whole or partial satisfaction, 55 were wholly infructuous, and 5 remained pending at the close of the year. The results are favourable as compared with the previous year.

5. The following statement shows the number of regular and miscellaneous cases, including applications for execution instituted during the last 5 years:—

Year.	Regular suits.	Miscellaneous.	Revision.	Execution.
1889	266	240	46	231
1890	168	236	52	151
1891	217	305	44	170
1892	192	187	72	182
1893	280	200	72	186

Civil regular suits exceed by 88 the number instituted in 1892 and by 14 the number instituted in 1889, but the Small Cause Court exercised its extended jurisdiction from July of that year, and 33 cases which otherwise would have been filed in the Recorder's Court were filed in the Small Cause Court. Now the number has risen to 280 in the Recorder's Court, while the number above Rs. 1,000 in value instituted in the Small Cause Court in 1893 was 122.

6. The following table shows the particulars of the insolvency business:—

Number of persons whose applications were pending at the close of 1892.	Number of petitions filed during 1893.	Number of persons.	Total number of persons.	Personal discharge granted.	Final discharge granted.	Adjudicated insolvent.	Dismissed.	Withdrawn or annulled.	Struck off in default.	Pending.
16	37	47	63	21	8	...	10	3	3	18

The Insolvent Court sat for 13 days during the year.

JURISDICTION AS A COLONIAL COURT OF ADMIRALTY.

7. Under this jurisdiction an enquiry was held under section 10 of Act V of 1883 in this court with the aid of assessors into certain charges of misconduct against a master of a vessel. The result was that his certificate was suspended for a period of six months and the local Government was recommended to grant him a certificate of a grade lower than that which he held at the time of suspension.

8. The following table shows the classes to whose estates probates and letters-of-administration were granted during the year and the value of the estates:—

Class.	Number of probates granted.	Number of letters-of-administration granted.	Value of estate.
			Rs.
Europeans and Eurasians	24	11	8,38,360
Buddhists { Burmese	...	6	46,736
Buddhists { Chinese	1	1	
Mahomedans	11	9	9,82,250
Hindus	1	5	16,170
Jews	1	...	2,000
Total ...	38	32	18,85,516

In one case letters-of-administration were granted to the caveator after contest. In the previous year 17 probates and 38 letters-of-administration were granted and the value of the estates amounted to Rs. 23,57,253.

9. The following table shows the number and result of applications for revision preferred to this court under section 622, Civil Procedure Code, and section 25 of the Provincial Small Cause Court Act.

Court.	Number of applications preferred during the year.	Number of applications disposed of.							
		Rejected.	Withdrawn.	Confirmed.	Reversed.	Modified.	Remanded.	Pending.	Total
Additional Judge, Small Cause Court...	26	6	...	11	5	1	1	2	26
Judge, Small Cause Court ...	46	5	1	24	8	...	3	5	46

The two cases that were pending at the close of the previous year were disposed of in the year under review, one being dismissed and in the other a new trial was ordered.

10. There were three references made by this court to the Special Court, two under section 17 of the Indian Divorce Act of 1869 for confirmation of decree *nisi* and one under section 67 of the Lower Burma Courts Act XI of 1889.

11. During the year there were 9 appeals preferred to the High Court, Calcutta, and one to the Privy Council from the decision of the Recorder, in regular suits, and there were also two appeals to the High Court from orders made under the Guardian and Wards Act. All these appeals are still pending.

12. Of the 3 appeals to the High Court, Calcutta, in 1891, and the 8 appeals in 1892, 9 were disposed of during the year under review. In 2 cases the judgments and decrees of this court were modified, 3 reversed, 3 confirmed, 1 remanded, and 2 still remained pending at the close of the year. The appeal to the Privy Council in 1892 was also still pending at the close of 1893.

13. Of the 276 regular suits disposed of 171 were contested and 105 uncontested. The average duration of contested suits was 143·52 days and uncontested 84·76 days, against 226·41 and 123·32 days respectively in 1892.

14. There has thus been a considerable improvement in the average duration of cases disposed of, but it must be borne in mind that the Recorder's Court exercises original and revisional, civil and original, and appellate and revisional criminal jurisdiction besides insolvency, admiralty, probate and administration, and other powers, and that the time at the court's command for the disposal of original civil cases is very limited. There is a great deal of contentious business under the other jurisdictions and some cases last for days. The judicial year extended to 202 days. Of this period the Criminal Sessions occupied 29 days, Insolvency Court 13 days, Special Court 8 days, Criminal appellate and revisional and civil revisional and miscellaneous business 67 days, thus leaving only 85 days for the trial of regular civil suits. But that a large portion of the criminal appellate and criminal and civil revisional work is performed in chambers on holidays and other days when the court is closed the outturn of work under all heads would be much less. Holidays mean no rest to the judge; his work goes on all the same except during the long autumn vacation when he sometimes goes away.

15. The following is a statement of receipts and expenditure for the year 1893:—

Receipt.	Amount.	Expenditure.	Amount.
	Rs.		Rs.
Amount realized by court-fee stamps.	82,037 1 0	Recorder	34,560 0 0
Sale of unserviceable furniture ...	14 0 0	Registrar	9,568 0 0
Copying fees	2,185 0 0	Clerks	20,217 0 0
Commission on sales of mortgaged property by Registrar.	1,073 8 0	Servants	960 0 0
Fines and penalty	11 0 0	Contingencies	2,556 0 0
Sale of empty stationery cases ...	0 5 6	*Process-serving establishment.*	
Fine realized from juror in Criminal Trial No. 40 of of 1893.	25 0 0	One-third share of Bailiff's pay, &c., debited to this court and remainder to the Small Cause Court.	2,239 0 0
			70,100 0 0
		Balance of receipts over expenditure.	15,245 14 6
Total ..	85,345 14 6	Total ..	85,345 14 6

The surplus from court-fees, &c., after paying all court charges is Rs. 15,245-14-6, so that the court is more than self-supporting. It is also to be borne in mind that a considerable portion of the work and cost of establishment is properly debitable to the cost of criminal administration. The court-fees therefore after paying for both the civil and criminal administration yield a surplus.

16. The following table shows the financial result of the rules framed under section 20 of the Court Fees Act regulating the fees chargeable for serving processes and remuneration of peons of the Recorder's and Small Cause Courts:—

District.	Number of processes issued.	Receipts from process-fees.	Charges including salaries of process-servers
		Rs.	Rs.
Recorder's Court, Rangoon	(a) 2,870	(b) 4,325 8 0	1,632 0 0
Small Cause Court, Rangoon	25,049	12,064 8 0	
Total ...	27,919	16,390 0 0	1,632 0 0

(a) Includes 143 criminal processes. | (b) Includes Rs. 46 from criminal processes.

INSOLVENCY JURISDICTION, MOULMEIN.

17. The Judge of the Court of Moulmein reports that the number of applications for relief filed during the year increased from 11 (wrongly shown as 12 in the previous year's report) to 19. That all of the new applications were filed between May and December after the period of nearly nine months during which no applications at all were made.

18. Ten applications remained pending at the end of the previous year, and of these and the new applications 22 cases came before the court for disposal. The results of these applications are given in the following table :—

Number of persons whose applications were pending at the close of 1892.	Number of petitions filed during the year.	Number of persons.	Total number of persons.	Personal discharge granted.	Final discharge granted.	Dismissed.	Rejected.	Withdrawn or annulled.	Struck off in default.	Pending.	Remarks.
10	19	19	29	10	1	2	...	4	1	11*	* Of the 11 cases pending 7 are pending *sine die*.

19. The Judge also reports that a large amount of miscellaneous work, amounting to 41 cases, arose out of the applications, showing an increase of 26 cases over the previous year's miscellaneous work.

20. Two appeals were preferred to the Special Court during the year from orders in miscellaneous cases and resulted in the reversal of the orders of that Court.

Mr. W. Bigge as officiating Judge administered the Insolvency Jurisdiction up to 13th February and Mr. D. G. MacLeod resumed charge on the 10th March 1893.

THE COURT OF SMALL CAUSES OF RANGOON.

21. The number of suits instituted and decided during the years 1892 and 1893 with the number pending at the close of these years is shown below.

	Instituted.	Decided.	Pending.
Regular suits.			
1892	5,789	5,708	476
1893	6,438	6,539	471
Miscellaneous suits.			
1892	1,771	1,737	71
1893	1,941*	1,921	91
Applications for execution.			
1892	2,922	2,613	154
1893	3,422	3,031	222

22. Details of the values are as follows :—

	1892.	1893.
Up to Rs. 10	556	556
" 50	2,531	2,707
" 100	962	1,225
" 500	1,389	1,580
" 1,000	227	248
" 2,000	133	122
Total ...	5,789	6,438

23. The total amount of litigation was Rs. 8,58,936-4-8 as compared with Rs. 8,07,050-8-4 in the previous year.

* Includes one case revised and retried.

Compromised ...	... 405
Decreed on confession ...	... 740
Decreed *ex parte* ...	... 2,977
Dismissed *ex parte* ...	... 64
Total	... 4,186

Of the suits disposed of in 1893, 868 were dismissed for default or for want of prosecution or were withdrawn with leave, 4,186 were decided without contest in the manner shown in the margin, and 1,485 were decided after contest.

24. Out of 3,576 applications for executions of decrees, 3,354 were determined and 222 remained pending at the close of the year. The number of such applications filed in 1892 was 3,049 and the number determined was 2,895. Of the applications disposed of in 1893, 1,722 resulted in whole or partial satisfaction of the decrees.

25. The Judge disposed of 2,896 regular and 1,462 miscellaneous suits and 1,629 applications for execution, making a total of 5,987 of the regular cases; 577 were contested suits with an average duration of 37·92 days, and 2,319 were uncontested, the average duration being 28·18 days. In arriving at this average, 71 suits which are standing over under section 99 (*a*) have been included. Excluding them the average duration of uncontested suits was 18·23 days, which is certainly not excessive, considering the large number of suits that are filed against defendants who are resident outside the jurisdiction.

26. The Additional Judge disposed of 3,643 regular cases and 459 miscellaneous applications and 1,402 applications for execution, making a total of 5,504 of the regular cases, 908 were contested, and 2,735 were uncontested, the average duration being 2,558 and 1,945 respectively. Excluding suits standing over under section 99 (*a*) the average duration of these non-contested suits would be 1,725 days.

27. The value of court-fee stamps used was Rs. 82,170-9-0, the value in 1892 was Rs. 76,082-5-0, showing an increase on the previous year of Rs. 6,088-4-0.

28. The following is a statement of receipts and expenditure for the year 1893:—

Receipts.	Amount.			Expenditure.	Amount.		
	Rs.	A.	P.		Rs.	A.	P.
Amount realized by stamps on institution.	70,106	1	0	Judge's pay	11,483	5	0
Tullabana fund collected in stamps	12,064	8	0	Additional Judge's pay ...	6,944	8	0
Stamp penalty levied on insufficiently stamped documents.	175	4	0	Establishment	15,913	5	1
Sale of empty stationery cases ...	0	10	0	Travelling allowance... ...	48	2	0
Sale of unserviceable furniture ...	3	10	0	Contingencies	544	13	0
Fines	2	0	0	Two-thirds share of Bailiff, Assistant Bailiff, and two Clerks' pay and pay of one 1st grade peon and eight 2nd grade peons of the Bailiff's establishment debited to this Court by direction of the Recorder.	4,647	3	2
					42,581	4	3
				Balance of receipts over expenditure.	39,770	12	9
Total ...	82,352	1	0	Total ...	82,352	1	0

It will be seen from the foregoing figures that the work of this Court was considerably greater than last year, and indeed the highest point since the Court was instituted in 1869 has now been reached. Mr. Bigge, the Judge, observes, that so much business, so expeditiously and efficiently disposed of, reflects the greatest credit on the office staff and especially on the Chief Clerk Mr. Marsh and the Bailiff Mr. Peppin.

29. Mr. Bigge resumed charge of the court and office from Mr. Chan Toon on the 20th February and remained in charge for the rest of the year. The

Additional Judge, Maung Ba Wah, K.S.M., went on furlough for two years on the 9th May 1893, and his place was taken by Maung Khin, and Mr. Bigge reports that this officer has discharged his duties to his entire satisfaction.

GENERAL REMARKS.

30. The general result is that civil litigation has considerably increased in the town of Rangoon during the past year. The Recorder's Court shows the highest number of institutions since 1888 and the Small Cause Court has reached the highest point since its establishment in 1869. The returns from a financial point of view are also satisfactory. The courts not only pay their own way but leave a surplus after meeting all charges of Rs. 55,016-11-3. The number of cases pending in each of the courts on 31st December 1893 is not excessive, having regard to the amount of business which came before the courts during the year. Moulmein also shows an increase in miscellaneous applications in Insolvency cases.

31. As regards Rangoon there is now a very large and constantly increasing Bar: both of the superior and inferior grades. In 1888 the number of Advocates on the roll of the Recorder's Court was 26, at the present time the number is 37. The number of 2nd grade Advocates on the roll in 1888 was 9: now there are 42. These large additions to the rolls of legal practitioners must necessarily not only bring more new business into the courts but add considerably to the work of the courts. More cases are instituted and every point that can be raised in revision and in miscellaneous and other proceedings is now taken up and fought out in a way which a few years ago, when cases were fewer and the bulk of the business of the courts was in the hands of a few leading practitioners, was not done. As the struggle for work at the Bar increases so must the work of the courts. This has been found to be the case everywhere in India, and Rangoon is not an exception to the rule.

32. Mr. W. F. Agnew was Recorder during the year up to 2nd November, when he proceeded on furlough. Mr. R. S. T. MacEwen was officiating Recorder for the remainder of the year.

RANGOON:
The 30th April 1894.

R. S. T. MACEWEN,
Officiating Recorder.

PART II.

Courts under the supervision of the Judicial Commissioner.

From H. F. ASTON, Esq., Officiating Judicial Commissioner, Lower Burma, to the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, Burma,—No. 34-36, dated the 25th May 1894.

I HAVE the honour to submit the Civil Justice Statements for the year 1893 for Lower Burma including those for the Special Court and the Town of Rangoon.

The report as usual only deals with the figures relating to the Court of the Judicial Commissioner and courts subordinat thereto.

I.—ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

2. The following table shows the number of cases instituted in the different Courts of original jurisdiction, the number disposed of, and the state of the files at the close of the year as compared with similar results for the preceding year :—

Division.	Name of district.	Instituted.		Disposed of.		Pending at close of year.			
						Above four months.		Total pending.	
		1892.	1893.	1892.	1893.	1892.	1893.	1892.	1893.
ARAKAN.	Akyab ...	1,205	1,321	1,207	1,357	1	5	79	53
	Akyab Small Causes ...	665	837	671	819	...	...	3	23
	Kyaukpyu ...	648	669	632	671	2	1	45	45
	Sandoway ...	514	555	510	547	8	...	20	29
	Northern Arakan ...	82	67	88	61	...	...	2	8
	Commissioner of Arakan ...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	1
	Total ...	3,204	3,451	3,108	3,456	11	6	149	159
PEGU.	Hanthawaddy ...	2,052	1,702	2,052	1,719	6	2	50	50
	Pegu ...	2,551	2,503	2,472	2,549	56	3	152	113
	Tharrawaddy ...	2,634	2,247	2,596	2,267	10	4	132	115
	Tharrawaddy Small Causes ...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
	Prome ...	1,883	1,463	1,857	1,497	...	...	81	49
	Prome Small Causes ...	628	243	628	243	...	...	4	4
	Total ...	9,768	8,158	9,638	8,275	72	9	419	331
IRRAWADDY.	Henzada ...	3,432	2,995	3,368	2,973	2	...	123	148
	Henzada Small Causes ...	120	342	120	334	...	...	...	8
	Bassein ...	2,839	2,700	2,848	2,680	1	...	47	66
	Bassein Small Causes ...	365	544	367	535	...	...	1	11
	Thongwa ...	5,384	4,946	5,362	4,963	1	10	136	139
	Thongwa Small Causes ...	115	220	114	221	...	...	1	...
	Wakema ...	...	171	...	138	...	...	...	72
	Total ...	12,255	11,918	12,179	11,844	4	10	318	434
TENASSERIM.	Amherst ...	2,132	1,976	2,120	1,989	14	...	35	62
	Amherst Small Causes ...	217	84	214	86	...	...	3	2
	Shwegyin ...	1,948	1,277	1,915	1,278	9	6	104	99
	Shwegyin Small Causes ...	386	829	354	820	...	...	25	34
	Toungoo ...	969	820	975	796	4	4	17	39
	Toungoo Small Causes ...	129	223	128	216	...	...	1	7
	Tavoy ...	646	551	652	523	...	4	8	36
	Mergui ...	553	563	534	572	...	...	38	29
	Salween ...	90	37	91	37	...	...	...	...
	Moulmein Judge's Court ...	195	138	203	140	3	4	15	14
	Moulmein Small Cause Side ...	1,889	1,865	1,913	1,870	31	12	70	73
	Total ...	9,164	8,363	9,099	8,327	61	30	356	394
SOUTHERN.	Thayetmyo ...	1,501	1,341	1,534	1,345	3	4	83	79
	Thayetmyo Small Causes ...	53	33	52	32	...	1	...	1
	Total ...	1,554	1,374	1,586	1,377	3	5	83	80
	GRAND TOTAL ...	35,945	33,264	35,670	33,279	151	60	1,323	1,398
	Increase ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75
	Decrease ...	...	2,681	...	2,391	...	91	...	...

Excepting Bassein and the three principal districts in the Arakan division which show a slight increase, and Mergui which has remained stationary, all the districts in Lower Burma show a decrease in the number of institutions and this decrease appears to be more or less evenly distributed among the smaller subdivisions and townships. Each District Officer has his own theory to account for the decrease, but the most common opinions are that the fall in the price of paddy, the slackness of trade in nearly all its branches, and the general scarcity of money in the country are the principal factors of the decrease.

The Judge of Moulmein is still of opinion that the operation of the Debtors Act is largely responsible for the continuous decrease in institutions in his court. He remarks—

"I have this time to add to the Debtors Act a conjunction of circumstances that have probably helped to keep the litigation from recovering its former condition. One of these circumstances was the much reduced profits of those (except the shippers) engaged in the rice trade and the consequent depression in the trades in the town which benefit by a plentiful supply of money among agriculturists, middlemen, and labourers. Another and perhaps equally potent one affecting the more important class of suits was the seemingly concerted action of the money-lending Chetties of the place in reducing their business to very small limits, and in the case of the largest firms of closing them altogether. The changes in the condition of the timber trade have ruined many of the largest timber traders or put a stop to their operations in consequence. Besides this there has been a noticeable falling off in suits filed by Chetties and others who may be ranged as capitalists, which seems to indicate a growing disinclination on the part of litigants of this class to resort to court, a feeling which I can only attribute to the protection now given to debtors by the Debtors Act which throws on creditors, after they have overcome the difficulty of establishing a claim that is perhaps contested, the still more formidable difficulty, not to mention the further expense, of showing that the judgment-debtor has means to pay the decree."

It is possible that all the causes mentioned have in combination influenced to some extent the number of institutions, but it is worth bearing in mind that 1892 showed an exceptionally large advance over previous years, and a comparison with the figures of past years as given in the margin will show that there has been no material retrogression on the whole. The year closed with a pending file of 1,398 cases, of which 660 cases were pending over 4 months. The arrears, taking the rest of the figures into consideration, are not excessive.

Year.	Number of suits instituted.
1888 ...	30,123
1889 ...	32,794
1890 ...	30,642
1891 ...	30,602
1892 ...	35,945
1893 ...	33,264

3. The following table shows the character of the original litigation in the different district and classes of courts :—

Division.	Name of district.	Number of					
		Suits for money or moveable property.	Suits for immoveable property.	Suits for specific relief.	Matrimonial suits.	Other suits.	Total.
Arakan.	Akyab	1,152	87	9	19	54	1,321
	Akyab Small Causes	837	...	...	...	...	837
	Kyaukpyu	525	106	4	12	22	669
	Sandoway	475	49	5	3	23	555
	Northern Arakan	46	11	...	...	10	67
	Commissioner of Arakan	...	1	1	...	...	2
	Total ...	3,035	254	19	34	109	3,451
Pegu.	Hanthawaddy	1,491	87	1	11	112	1,702
	Pegu	2,361	60	1	34	47	2,503
	Tharrawaddy	2,081	84	6	41	35	2,247
	Prome	1,218	13	2	59	171	1,463
	Prome Small Causes	243	...	...	...	...	243
	Total ...	7,394	244	10	145	365	8,158
Irrawaddy.	Henzada	2,783	106	...	68	38	2,995
	Henzada Small Causes	342	...	...	...	...	342
	Bassein	2,244	178	26	80	172	2,700
	Bassein Small Causes	544	...	...	...	...	544
	Thôngwa	4,561	204	11	82	88	4,946
	Thôngwa Small Causes	220	...	...	...	...	220
	Wakema	180	16	3	1	21	171
	Total ...	10,824	504	40	231	319	11,918
Tenasserim.	Amherst	1,830	89	4	33	20	1,976
	Amherst Small Causes	80	1	...	2	1	84
	Shwegyin	851	134	125	35	132	1,277
	Shwegyin Small Causes	767	62	...	...	...	829
	Toungoo	731	42	...	18	29	820
	Toungoo Small Causes	223	...	...	...	...	223
	Tavoy	474	20	1	10	46	551
	Mergui	530	14	...	12	7	563
	Salween	35	...	...	1	1	37
	Moulmein Judge's Court	51	7	3	9	68	138
	Moulmein Small Cause Side ...	1,865	...	...	...	...	1,865
	Total ...	7,437	369	133	120	304	8,363
Southern.	Thayetmyo	1,258	41	...	12	30	1,341
	Thayetmyo Small Causes	33	...	...	...	...	33
	Total ...	1,291	41	...	12	30	1,374
	Grand Total ...	29,981	1,412	202	542	1,127	33,264
	In 1892	32,673	1,885	74	588	725	35,945
	Increase	...	...	128	...	402	...
	Decrease	2,692	473	...	46	...	2,681

A simple form of classification of suits has been adopted for the year under report under the orders of the Government of India.

Suits for money or moveable property have decreased from 32,673 to 29,981 and suits for immoveable property from 1,885 to 1,412. At the same time the ratio of these descriptions of suits to the entire litigation has been maintained, the former description being ·9 and the latter ·04. The ratios for 1892 were ·9 and ·05 respectively.

The following remarks of the Deputy Commissioner of Tharrawaddy respecting suits for immoveable property are worth reproducing as bringing to notice a growing practice among the people of the country. The Deputy Commissioner says:—

"A large proportion of this litigation is I think due to the extreme carelessness of Burmans in their dealing with land and to the practice which has become common of mortgaging land as security for loans without any formal mortgage deed, and reporting the mortgage to the thugyi as a sale outright. The thugyi is obliged to keep a note-book of all changes of ownership, &c., reported to him. This is known as Register No IX The report is entered in duplicate, the counterfoil signed by the owner and the foil by the thugyi. The foil is given to the owner who hands it over to the mortgagee as security. The register was prescribed by Government in order to obtain accurate statistics of sales and mortgages, but the result is that the thugyi is obliged to record sales that are not really sales; the statistics are vitiated, a crop of litigation is produced, and the Stamp and Registration Acts are evaded to the detriment of the revenue. The parties have no objection to telling the thugyi that the transaction is not really a sale outright, but they insist on his recording it as a sale."

The object kept in view by both parties was indicated by Mr. Hosking in last year's report, page 9, paragraph 4.

I would here add the remark from long experience obtained elsewhere that until the economic evil of allowing the incorporeal right in land to be treated as security for short loans is recognized and provided against by suitable legislation the evils indicated in this extract may be expected to increase.

The Judge of Moulmein remarking on the diminution of suits for sale of mortgaged immoveable property in his court says:—

"Suits of this nature are seldom brought by others than Chetties, and the large reduction in number indicates that the Chetties have not only reduced their business but are even unwilling to accept as they readily did before the doubtful security of landed property liable as the houses are to destruction by fire and the property itself to dispute as to title for want of a more satisfactory law as to representation in the cases of persons to whom the Indian Succession Act does not apply. I am glad to see from a remark in the Administration Report for 1892-93 that the subject of title to town lands is under consideration and that a draft Bill is being prepared by the local Government with reference to the acquisition of such lands. If provision could be made in the Bill for registration of transfer by succession, it would I think greatly help the objects of the proposed law."

Of matrimonial suits which show a decrease the remark of the Deputy Commissioner of Prome as given below will apply to other districts—

"Most of the matrimonial suits are for dissolution of marriage. The initial fee of Rs. 10 prevents many people from coming into court. Most of the divorces are still carried out by the elders who receive a fee of Re. 1 or 8 annas from each person. It is said that the elders never divorce unless the divorce is mutual."

4. The table below shows the value of original suits.

Division.	Name of district.	Number of suits instituted valued at not exceeding Rs. 10.	Rs. 50.	Rs. 100.	Rs. 500.	Rs. 1,000.	Rs. 5,000.	Rs. 10,000.	Exceeding Rs. 10,000.	Number of suits the value of which cannot be estimated in money.	Total value of suits.
											Rs. A. P.
Arakan.	Akyab	132	534	292	256	44	29	6	2	26	3,04,789 11 11
	Akyab Small Causes	108	391	163	175	...	...	...	...	...	63,278 4 3
	Kyaukpyu	188	331	74	58	1	2	...	...	15	39,610 2 6
	Sandoway	169	247	82	49	...	...	...	...	8	21,458 2 8
	Northern Arakan	16	22	9	8	...	...	...	...	12	2,466 0 9
	Commissioner of Arakan	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	22,000 0 0
	Total ...	613	1,525	620	546	45	31	7	3	61	4,53,602 6 1
Pegu.	Hanthawaddy	221	639	353	381	38	41	3	...	24	2,62,238 7 8
	Pegu	149	741	514	778	174	94	10		42	5,58,130 10 2
	Tharrawaddy	234	1,138	496	296	19	7	...	...	57	1,53,918 14 3
	Prome	217	666	275	216	7	8	...	1	79	1,16,279 11 1
	Prome Small Causes	64	168	8	3	...	...	...	...	...	5,965 10 10
	Total ...	885	3,346	1,648	1,674	238	150	13	2	202	10,96,533 6 0
Irrawaddy.	Henzada	438	1,139	772	519	29	17	...	...	81	2,31,796 13 5
	Henzada Small Causes	72	240	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,989 11 4
	Bassein	373	925	612	619	64	33	1	1	72	3,96,456 9 5
	Bassein Small Causes	108	355	81	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,332 6 3
	Thôngwa	477	1,769	1,100	1,291	84	60	3	...	162	6,13,992 8 11
	Thôngwa Small Causes	50	170	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,969 11 10
	Wakèma	16	68	40	41	1	3	1	...	1	29,226 14 3
	Total ...	1,534	4,666	2,635	2,470	178	113	5	1	316	12,00,764 11 5
Tenasserim.	Amherst	166	836	468	417	27	9	...	...	33	3,40,758 9 11
	Amherst Small Causes	10	74	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,604 1 9
	Shwegyin	40	236	413	467	43	21	1	...	56	2,03,790 9 3
	Shwgyin Small Causes	167	636	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,086 12 8
	Toungoo	87	296	151	237	10	10	...	...	29	95,014 7 3
	Toungoo Small Causes	40	137	46	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,679 11 6
	Tavoy	74	305	96	62	7	...	...	...	7	33,961 11 9
	Mergui	48	267	132	99	4	...	1	...	12	42,545 5 3
	Salween	5	12	8	11	...	1	...	...	...	5,478 6 6
	Moulmein Judge's Court	...	5	41	20	45	12	5	...	10	2,75,510 2 0
	Moulmein Small Cause Side ...	272	861	309	374	49	...	...	...	...	1,62,817 10 0
	Total ...	909	3,685	1,690	1,687	185	53	7	...	147	11,91,247 7 10
Southern.	Thayetmyo	251	583	261	195	12	7	...	...	32	94,316 3 11
	Thayetmyo Small Causes	9	17	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	1,502 10 0
	Total ...	260	600	266	197	12	7	...	...	32	95,818 13 11
	Grand Total ...	4,201	13,822	6,859	6,574	658	354	32	6	758	40,37,966 13 3
	In 1892	4,483	15,231	7,497	7,060	512	310	23	14	815	39,95,308 14 2
	Increase ...	...	...	...	...	146	44	9	...	...	42,657 15 1
	Decrease ...	282	1,409	638	486	...	...	...	8	57	.....

The number of suits of low value have greatly diminished, but notwithstanding the total numerical decrease in the institutions, the total value of litigation has increased by Rs. 42,657-15-1. The largest increase in the value of suits is in Akyab, Pegu, and Amherst, and the largest decrease in Prome and Moulmein town.

The fluctuations in the various districts are shown in the following table :—

District.	1892.	1893.	Decrease in 1893.	Increase in 1893.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Akyab	2,00,023 1 11	3,68,068 0 2	.....	1,68,044 14 3
Kyaukpyu	34,209 12 2	39,610 2 6	.....	5,400 6 4
Sandoway ...	18,169 14 5	21,458 2 8	.....	3,288 4 3
Northern Arakan ...	3,335 3 9	2,466 0 9	869 3 0	.....
Commissioner of Arakan...	.....	22,000 0 0	.....	22,000 0 0
Hanthawaddy ...	2,84,338 15 2	2,62,238 7 8	22,100 7 6	.....
Pegu	4,31,999 11 0	5,58,130 10 2	.....	1,26,139 15 2
Tharrawaddy ...	1,96,711 14 5	1,53,918 14 3	42,793 0 2	.....
Prome	2,53,156 2 9	1,22,245 5 11	1,30,910 12 10	.....
Henzada	2,40,169 1 9	2,40,786 8 9	.....	617 7 0
Bassein	2,83,262 12 8	3,11,788 15 8	.....	28,526 3 0
Thôngwa	6,16,428 3 9	6,18,962 4 9	.....	2,534 1 0
Wakèma	.....	29,226 14 3	.....	29,226 14 3
Amherst	2,20,224 10 3	3,42,362 11 8	.....	1,22,138 1 5
Shwegyin	2,36,289 9 10	2,25,877 5 11	10,412 3 11	.....
Toungoo	94,326 4 6	1,02,694 2 9	.....	8,367 14 3
Tavoy	55,781 1 0	33,961 11 9	21,819 5 3	.....
Mergui	44,257 4 3	42,545 5 3	1,711 15 0	.....
Salween	9,080 14 7	5,478 6 6	3,602 8 1	.....
Moulmein Town ...	6,64,957 14 0	4,38,327 12 0	2,26,630 2 0	.....
Thayetmyo	1,08,595 6 0	95,818 13 11	12,776 8 1	.....
Total ...	39,95,308 14 2	40,37,966 13 3	.....	.....
Net increase				Rs. A. P. 42,657 15 1

The increase in Akyab may be explained by the increase in the number of institutions in that district. The increase in Pegu and Amherst has not been satisfactorily explained by the District Officers.

The Deputy Commissioner of Prome remarking on the decrease in his district says :—

"This... ...points very strongly to the paucity of large trading transactions. There is no doubt that the felling of cutch has taken a lot of money out of the district. It is true that the Forest revenue is increasing, but most of the timber is cut and floated down the stream and sent down to Rangoon without affecting the district very materially..... Even the large saw mill that was formerly in Prome was shut up during the year. ..... Every court shows a large decrease in number and value."

The Judge of Moulmein notes that for the first time since the establishment of his court there were no suits exceeding Rs. 10,000 in value among those instituted, while nine such were filed in the preceding year.

5. The manner in which the litigation was disposed of in the several courts is shown below.

Division.	Name of district.	Number of cases brought on the files including pending from last year	Transferred.	Plaint rejected or returned.	Dismissed for default.	Withdrawn with leave.	Compromised.	Decreed on confession.	Decreed *ex parte*.	Dismissed *ex parte*.	Contested cases: Judgment for plaintiff in whole or in part.	Contested cases: Judgment for defendant.	Total disposed of.	Pending.	Referred to arbitration.
Arakan.	Akyab ...	1,410	...	1	267	18	138	126	279	8	328	181	1,357	53	1
	Akyab Small Causes ...	842	...	8	141	61	48	79	205	...	136	51	819	23	...
	Kyaukpyu ...	716	...	1	169	11	58	88	48	1	101	104	671	45	..
	Sandoway ...	576	..	1	60	37	33	79	57	4	166	110	547	29	..
	Northern Arakan ...	69	...	..	1	21	1	16	1	...	15	6	61	8	...
	Commissioner of Arakan ..	2	..	...	...	...	...		...	...	..	1	1	1	..
	Total ...	3,615	...	11	638	148	278	398	689	12	836	453	3,456	159	1
Pegu.	Hinthewaddy ...	1,769		3	416	62	41	285	438	3	300	102	1,719	50	7
	Pegu ...	2,662	..	13	575	104	192	522	402	26	466	247	2,540	113	2
	Tharrawaddy ...	2,112		9	637	46	78	287	226	7	622	355	2,307	115	..
	Prome ...	1,546	..	1	374	12	45	240	100	2	461	260	1,497	49	2
	Prome Small Causes ...	347			60	1	3	42	47	8	70	18	243	4	...
	Total ...	8,006		26	2,062	225	361	1,376	1,213	40	1,919	1,042	8,275	331	11
Irrawaddy.	Henzada ...	3,121		1	705	39	160	472	370	14	768	359	2,973	148	5
	Henzada Small Causes	342			128	2	13	55	61	3	57	15	334	8	...
	Bassein ..	2,746		2	614	29	110	341	585	10	670	353	2,680	66	..
	Bassein Small Causes ...	546	...		160	12	24	105	84	..	116	34	535	11	..
	Thongwa	5,092	...	8	1,565	42	108	906	800	11	1,604	494	4,933	159	38
	Thongwa Small Causes ...	221	...		70	1	3	31	58	1	28	20	221		...
	Wakema ...	210	...		28	...	5	10	23	1	56	15	138	72	.
	Total ...	12,278	...	8	3,379	115	429	1,920	1,931	40	2,609	1,290	11,844	434	43
Tenasserim.	Amherst ...	2,051		3	150	58	87	266	311	191	623	203	1,989	62	7
	Amherst Small Causes	87	...		...	1	1	9	30	19	16	20	86	1	..
	Shwegyin ...	1,377	...	4	202	11	92	309	142	12	344	142	1,273	99	20
	Shwegyin Small Causes	854		...	209	12	55	180	76	8	206	72	820	34	2
	Tounngoo ...	835		...	82	24	55	261	62	32	196	83	796	39	1
	Toungoo Small Causes ...	223			61	3	..	77	25	..	30	20	216	7	..
	Tavoy ...	559		..	78	5	9	100	42	4	211	77	523	36	
	Mergui ...	601		...	..	7	2	134	153	56	162	58	573	29	
	Salween ...	37		.	6	4		1	5	...	12	7	37		2
	Moulmein Judge's Court ..	184	.	..	2	4	8	18	37	.	60	10	140	14	1
	Moulmein Small Cause Side ...	1,013	..	2	248	18	131	273	522	...	451	218	1,8,0	73	2
	Total ...	8,721		9	1,035	147	440	1,628	1,410	322	2,311	990	8,327	304	35
Southern.	Thayetmyo ...	1,424	...	3	223	23	96	263	204	24	340	155	1,345	79	14
	Thayetmyo Small Causes ...	33	..	...	...	...			6	...	24	2	32	1	...
	Total ...	1,457	...	3	223	23	96	263	210	24	364	157	1,377	80	14
	Grand Total ..	34,677	...	57	7,337	658	1,604	5,585	5,444	439	8,129	3,922	33,279	1,308	104
	In 1892	36,995	...	68	8,592	641	1,627	5,511	5,274	572	8,954	4,193	35,670	1,325	238

The proportion of contested cases to the total disposed of is 37, the same as for 1892. The percentage of cases decided in favour of and against the plaintiff for the past six years are given below.

	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.
Judgment for plaintiff wholly or in part	55	56	54	55	55	58
Judgment for defendant... ...	39	39	40	40	37	35

The percentage of cases dismissed for default is 22 as against 24 and of cases decreed *ex parte* 16 as against 15 of the preceding year.

6. The average duration of suits in courts of original jurisdiction was as follows :—

Division.	Name of district.	Average duration of suits. For previous year. Contested.	For previous year. Uncontested.	For year of report. Contested.	For year of report. Uncontested.
		Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.
Arakan.	Akyab	38	18	36	22
	Akyab Small Causes	16	19	19	19
	Kyaukpyu	20	11	39	16
	Sandoway	24	14	22	23
	Northern Arakan	10	16	13	10
	Commissioner of Arakan...	...	...	22	...
	Total	28	17	31	20
Pegu.	Hanthawaddy	33	18	34	20
	Pegu	25	16	37	20
	Tharrawaddy	29	26	34	32
	Tharrawaddy Small Causes	34	34	...	...
	Prome	20	10	22	13
	Prome Small Causes	17	14	19	17
	Total ...	25	18	31	22
Irrawaddy.	Henzada	24	14	28	13
	Henzada Small Causes	8	4	14	8
	Bassein	19	13	21	11
	Bassein Small Causes	9	10	8	9
	Thôngwa	29	18	31	18
	Thôngwa Small Causes	21	16	14	14
	Wakèma	...	...	12	9
	Total ...	24	15	26	14
Tenasserim.	Amherst	19	12	19	11
	Amherst Small Causes	12	10	9	9
	Shwegyin	35	21	35	22
	Shwegyin Small Causes	20	16	25	19
	Toungoo	20	11	19	12
	Toungoo Small Causes	15	14	15	14
	Tavoy	18	12	29	16
	Mergui	42	23	30	21
	Salween	9	8	11	13
	Moulmein Judge's Court	45	43	36	31
	Moulmein Small Cause Side	18	17	15	13
	Total ...	24	16	23	15
Southern.	Thayetmyo	28	18	19	19
	Thayetmyo Small Causes	9	10	5	14
	Total ...	25	17	18	18
	Grand Total ...	25	16	27	17

There has been a slight rise in the duration of both contested and uncontested cases. The rise is greatest in the Kyaukpyu, Pegu, and Tharrawaddy districts.

As to contested cases the general cause would appear to be as given by the Deputy Commissioner, Thôngwa, that "where the cases are few they are generally important and take more time, but another reason is that they give way to other work which is the more ordinary way of business." Uncontested cases have steadily risen in duration and the cause of this seems to be the greater attention paid to proper service.

The duration of the Court of the Judge of Moulmein has been reduced from 45 to 36 in contested cases and from 43 to 31 in uncontested cases.

The average duration taken on the whole cannot still be considered high when compared with other parts of India.

7. The following table shows the number of applications for execution and the degree in which the applications were satisfied :—

Division.	Name of district.	Number of applications for execution including those pending from last year.	Decrees completely executed.	Decrees partially executed.	Pending at the close of the year.
ARAKAN.	Akyab	612	191	86	35
	Akyab Small Causes	246	5	6	7
	Kyaukpyu	152	89	29	6
	Sandoway	123	42	33	16
	Northern Arakan	1	1	...	...
	Total ...	1,134	328	139	64
PEGU.	Hanthawaddy	717	258	146	59
	Pegu	738	273	118	70
	Tharrawaddy	637	197	106	59
	Prome	404	159	88	26
	Prome Small Causes	46	23	8	1
	Total ...	2,542	910	466	215
IRRAWADDY.	Henzada	800	209	117	91
	Henzada Small Causes	...	...	...	...
	Bassein	851	273	222	53
	Bassein Small Causes	188	62	43	2
	Thôngwa	1,535	429	243	132
	Thôngwa Small Causes	33	18	4	2
	Wakema	73	5	9	29
	Total ...	3,480	996	638	309
TENASSERIM.	Amherst	798	258	160	102
	Amherst Small Causes	...	...	...	...
	Shwegyin	696	257	92	89
	Shwegyin Small Causes	185	77	16	21
	Toungoo	278	44	50	16
	Toungoo Small Causes	29	5	2	1
	Tavoy	101	54	18	5
	Mergui	318	149	33	36
	Salween	14	7	2	...
	Moulmein Judge's Court	123	15	38	8
	Moulmein Small Cause Side	1,007	181	198	46
	Total ...	3,549	1,047	609	324
SOUTHERN.	Thayetmyo	398	152	118	30
	Thayetmyo Small Causes	16	2	1	...
	Total ...	414	154	119	30
	GRAND TOTAL ...	11,119	3,435	1,971	942
	In 1892	10,461	3,843	1,848	768

There were 11,119 applications for execution or 658 more than in 1892. Of these 3,435 (or 34 per cent.) were completely, and 1,971 (or 19 per cent.) partially, satisfied. In 1892 complete satisfaction was obtained in 34 per cent. and partial satisfaction in 19 per cent. of the whole.

8. Processes in execution were issued as follows:—

Division.	Name of district.	Mode of execution.						Orders under section 243, Civil Procedure Code.
		Delivery of possession.	Imprisonment of person.	*Moveable property.*		*Immoveable property.*		
				Attached.	Sold.	Attached.	Sold.	
Arakan	Akyab ...	29	...	114	43	72	40	...
	Akyab Small Causes ...	...	1	8	7	...	...	...
	Kyaukpyu ...	3	4	43	6	37	18	...
	Sandoway ...	1	2	20	18	16	10	...
	Northern Arakan ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	33	7	186	74	125	68	...
Pegu	Hanthawaddy ...	8	3	138	52	250	147	...
	Pegu ...	19	3	201	75	134	51	...
	Tharrawaddy ...	15	15	144	53	116	47	...
	Prome ...	1	5	133	80	84	50	...
	Prome Small Causes ...	...	...	13	6	16	9	...
	Total ...	43	26	629	266	600	304	...
Irrawaddy	Henzada ...	11	11	153	65	121	52	...
	Henzada Small Causes ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bassein ...	9	5	269	164	109	71	...
	Bassein Small Causes ...	...	5	21	9	9	4	...
	Thôngwa ...	13	7	329	163	280	139	...
	Thôngwa Small Causes ...	...	...	8	1	11	2	...
	Wakêma ...	1	...	9	6	4	1	...
	Total ...	34	28	789	408	534	269	...
Tenasserim	Amherst ...	4	13	188	79	124	72	...
	Amherst Small Causes ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shwegyin ...	10	19	132	36	83	25	...
	Shwegyin Small Causes ...	3	10	34	9	20	7	...
	Toungoo ...	3	4	44	21	35	26	...
	Toungoo Small Causes ...	...	...	4	3	...	...	...
	Tavoy ...	6	...	11	2	27	12	...
	Mergui ...	1	8	73	25	23	15	...
	Salween ...	...	...	2	...	3	2	...
	Moulmein Judge's Court ...	3	3	30	28	7	7	...
	Moulmein Small Cause Side ...	...	21	130	65	...	...	...
	Total ...	30	78	648	268	322	166	...
Southern	Thayetmyo ...	5	7	154	76	74	47	...
	Thayetmyo Small Causes ...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	5	7	157	76	74	47	...
	Grand Total ...	145	146	2,409	1,092	1,655	854	...
	In 1892 ...	137	163	2,383	892	1,534	755	...

Attachments and sales of both moveable and immoveable property have increased during the year under report. Execution by imprisonment of the person fell from 163 in 1892 to 146. The largest number of imprisonments was in the Small Cause side of the Moulmein Judge's Court. Shwegyin and Tharra-

waddy as in the previous year maintain their prominence in this mode of execution.

The Deputy Commissioner, Tharrawaddy, reports that of the 15 of the persons imprisoned, 12 were in the Minhla section of the triple Myoôk's Court. He called for the cases and found that in nearly all of them the judgment-debtor merely said he had no cause to show why he should not be imprisoned. The Myoôk made no further inquiry but committed him to jail. The judgment-debtor, a Musalman, in one case petitioned saying that he was very poor and that four annas a day would be sufficient to support him in jail. The Myoôk held that these two allegations were inconsistent, as the one indicated a desire to remain free, while the other indicated that he was willing to be imprisoned if the diet money were increased. The Myoôk made no further inquiry but committed him to jail. One debtor resisted arrest and was punished criminally and committed to the Civil Jail also. He then paid the decree. One other debtor paid when committed to jail. The Myoôk ought to have made an attempt in every case to ascertain whether the debtor is able to pay or not, and he ought to exercise the discretion given him by section 337(*a*), Civil Procedure Code.

The Deputy Commissioner, Shwegyin, remarking upon the imprisonments in his district explains that there is reason to believe that the provisions of section 337(*a*), Civil Procedure Code, are not properly understood, and the attention of the Courts is being drawn to this section.

Respecting the same subject the Judge of Moulmein remarks as follows:—

"Although there was a considerable decrease in original suits the number of applications for execution filed was six more than in the preceding year, and this may be taken as an indication of the greater readiness of decree-holders to come to the court now to help them in obtaining satisfaction of their decrees than was evinced by them in the preceding year in the circumstances stated by the Officiating Judge. It was his practice (stated in the report for last year to have been under the orders of the late Judicial Commissioner of which, however, I can find no record) to issue notice to the judgment-debtor on every application for arrest, which is a procedure which is most irksome as it involves often greater trouble in the service of the notice as a process immediately preceding execution of the decree than in the service of the summons. Section 245(*b*) of the Civil Procedure Code, which is a section of the Debtors Act, does not contemplate the indiscriminate issue of notice, but leaves the ordering of it to the discretion of the court, and a discreet use of the provisions of the Debtors Act which is intended for the protection of honest debtors who are unable to pay need not be detrimental to the interests of creditors who have sought the aid of the court in the belief that they would be assisted in the recovery of their claims. In England the Debtors Act is intended primarily for the protection of creditors against solvent but dishonest debtors, and the recent report of the Select Committee of the House of the Lords on the subject of committals under that Act (*vide* the *Times*, 5th August 1893) affords a good illustration of the principles on which the Indian Debtors Act should be worked. The enquiry made into the working of the Act proves the very effective instrumentality of arrest for debt as a means of securing payment of decrees and the impossibility of employing any other equally effective means. It was shown that 921 per 1,000 of persons arrested paid without going to prison, and instances are mentioned as not uncommon of persons carrying the money with them to prison and only paying when they found themseves inside it. Here in India it is far easier for the debtor to raise the plea of poverty and far more difficult for the creditor to disprove it. The statistics of my court for last year show that very nearly 80 per cent. of the persons brought up under arrest saved themselves from going to prison by coming to a settlement with their creditors. Although a not uncommon plea is the one of inability to pay at all, the cases are very rare in which that plea has been pressed. My deduction from all this is that to issue notice invariably is to throw a burden on creditors that is neither necessary nor desirable, and that it only encourages debtors to put forward a plea, which, as I remarked before, the creditor always finds difficulty in meeting. The results of execution as regards arrest and imprisonment tend strongly to show that the Debtors Act needs to be very discreetly administered if it is to afford, as it should, protection to creditors as well as to honest debtors.....

"In 1891, the results of execution showed 32 persons imprisoned (or 24 per cent.) out of 131 persons brought before the Court. In the following year only 109 persons were arrested but 31 of them (or 28 per cent.) were imprisoned. In the year under review again only 24 (or 21 per cent.) out of 113 persons arrested were imprisoned." A comparison of the results of these three years goes to show that a larger proportion of decrees resulted in satisfaction through the instrumentality of arrests during the two years above mentioned in which the Debtors Act was administered by me, namely, 76 per cent. in 1891 and 79 per cent. in 1893, than during the year in which it was administered by the Offi-

ciating Judge when the proportion was 72 per cent. In his time singularly enough the number of persons imprisoned bore a larger proportion to the number of arrests, a result that may possibly be due to creditors proving more relentless after the trouble they were put to in getting execution."

9. The following table shows the number of persons who applied to be declared insolvent :—

Division.	Name of district.	Number of persons who applied to be declared insolvent.	Number of applications granted.	Number dismissed or rejected.	Total disposed of.	Pending.	Remarks.
Arakan.	Akyab	...	...	...	...	...	
	Kyaukpyu	...	...	...	...	...	
	Sandoway	1	...	...	...	1	
	Northern Arakan... ...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	1	...	...	...	1	
Pegu.	Hanthawaddy	...	...	...	...	...	
	Pegu	...	...	...	...	...	
	Tharrawaddy	...	...	...	...	...	
	Prome	1	1	...	1	...	
	Total ...	1	1	...	1	...	
Irrawaddy.	Henzada	11	...	9	11	...	2 withdrawn.
	Bassein	9	3	5	9	...	1 withdrawn.
	Thôngwa	...	...	...	...	...	
	Wakèma	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	20	3	14	20	...	3 withdrawn.
Tenasserim.	Amherst	...	...	...	...	...	
	Shwegyin	...	...	...	...	...	
	Toungoo	4	1	2	3	1	
	Tavoy	1	1	...	1	...	
	Mergui	...	...	...	...	...	
	Salween	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	5	2	2	4	1	
Southern.	Thayetmyo	...	...	...	...	...	
	Grand Total ...	27	6	16	25	2	3 withdrawn.
	In 1892	20	4	4	16	4	8 withdrawn.

The same remarks made last year as to the small recourse by judgment-debtors to the insolvency provisions of the Code apply to the statistics furnished this year. No applications were made in the Shwegyin and Tharrawaddy districts, where imprisonments were most numerous. The figures relating to applications for the relief of insolvent debtors are incorporated in the returns submitted by the Recorder of Rangoon.

II.—Appellate Jurisdiction.

10. The following table shows the number and results of appeals preferred to the District or Deputy Commissioner's Court from the decrees of the subordin-

ate courts, the number pending at the close of the year, and the average duration of appeals :—

Division.	Name of district.	Number of appeal preferred.*	Number of appeals disposed of,						Pending.		Average duration of appeals.
			Confirmed.	Modified.	Remanded.	Reversed.	Otherwise disposed of including transfers.	Total.	Over three months.	Total.	
Arakan.	Akyab	95†	31	9	2	40	...	82	...	17	32
	Kyaukpyu	55	45	3	3	3	2	56	...	...	26
	Sandoway	60	34	2	2	12	12	62	...	3	23
	Northern Arakan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	210	110	14	7	55	14	200	...	20	27
Pegu.	Hanthawaddy ...	55	45	4	...	10	3	62	...	3	12
	Pegu	86	58	9	4	13	1	85	...	9	67
	Tharrawaddy ...	104	69	2	5	23	2	101	...	7	25
	Prome	110	72	5	5	35	...	117	...	5	24
	Total ...	355	244	20	14	81	6	365	...	24	32
Irrawaddy.	Henzada	160	90	25	1	48	1	165	...	7	36
	Bassein	161	119	6	3	36	...	164	...	12	40
	Thôngwa	196‡	130	16	1	40	6	193	5	19	35
	Wakèma	4	3	...	...	1	1	5	...	6	13
	Total ...	521	342	47	5	125	8	527	5	44	37
Tenasserim.	Amherst	88	61	1	2	39	...	103	...	7	9
	Shwegyin	116	84	4	10	20	1	119	...	7	24
	Toungoo	36	27	1	...	11	...	39	...	...	32
	Tavoy	53	42	2	...	20	...	64	...	...	72
	Mergui	51	24	3	6	13	...	46	1	5	17
	Salween	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	3
	Total ..	345	238	12	18	103	1	372	1	19	28
Southern.	Thayetmyo	64	50	...	1	11	...	62	1	7	20
	Grand Total ...	1,495	984	93	45	375	29	1,526	7	114	32
	In 1892	1,582	1,042	98	36	378	...	1,554	2	138	31

* Excluding cases pending from previous year and cases received by transfers.

† Including the appeals preferred in the Court of Mr. Mitchell, the Assistant Commissioner, Akyab. Of the 77 cases disposed of by him, 29 were confirmed, 6 modified, 2 remanded, and 40 reversed and 17 cases were pending.

‡ Including the appeals preferred in the Court of Mr. Sharpe, the Assistant Commissioner, Ma-ubin. Of the 122 cases disposed of by him 8[illegible] were confirmed, 7 modified, 1 remanded, 27 reversed, and 6 otherwise disposed of, and 16 cases were pending.

Appeals to Deputy Commissioners fell from 1,582 to 1,405. The decrease is shown by every district but Tharrawaddy, Thôngwa, Akyab, Kyaukpyu, Sandoway and Mergui. The percentage of appeals confirmed was 64 as compared with 67 in 1892 and 1891. The number of appeals pending was 114 as against 138 of the previous year. The average duration of appeals has risen from 31 to 32.

11. The following table shows the number and results of appeals to Commissioners' Courts from the decrees of the Deputy Commissioners or District Courts, the number of appeals pending at the close of the year, and the average duration of appeals:—

Appellate Court.	Number of appeals preferred.*	Number of appeals disposed of.						Pending.		Average duration of appeals.
		Confirmed.	Modified.	Remanded.	Reversed.	Otherwise disposed of including transfers.	Total.	For more than three months.	Total.	
Commissioner of Arakan ...	5	4	1	...	1	...	6	...	...	76
Commissioner of Pegu ...	21	12	6	...	3	...	21	...	2	51
Commissioner of Irrawaddy ...	2	2	1	...	1	...	4	...	...	73
Commissioner of Tenasserim ...	6	3	...	...	1	...	4	...	2	71
Commissioner of Southern Division.	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	34	21	8	...	6	...	35	...	4	60
In 1892	40	28	1	...	11	...	40	2	5	38

* Excluding cases pending from previous year and cases received by transfer.

Out of appeals disposed of by Commissioners, orders confirming Deputy Commissioners' decrees were given in 21 cases or 60 per cent.

The percentage of confirmation in 1892 was 70 and in 1891 66.

The average duration of the appeals rose from 38 to 60.

12. The following table shows the number and result of regular appeals preferred in the Court of the Judicial Commissioner:—

Division.	Court from whose decision appeal was made.	Number of appeals preferred.*	Number of appeals disposed of.						Pending.
			Confirmed.	Modified.	Remanded.	Reversed.	Otherwise disposed of.	Total.	
Arakan.	Deputy Commissioner, Akyab ...	20	9	1	1	4	...	15	5
	Deputy Commissioner, Kyaukpyu ...	.	...	1	...	...	.	1	...
	Deputy Commissioner, Sandoway ...	4	1	1	...	...	...	2	3
	Deputy Commissioner, Northern Arakan ...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Commissioner of Arakan	1	3	.	...	...	...	3	...
	Total ...	25	13	3	1	4	...	21	8
Pegu.	Deputy Commissioner, Hanthawaddy ...	12	10	1	...	3	...	14	1
	Deputy Commissioner, Pegu ...	27	16	3	2	11	..	32	4
	Deputy Commissioner, Tharrawaddy ...	17	9	...	2	4	1	16	2
	Deputy Commissioner, Prome ...	14	6	2	1	7	1	17	2
	Commissioner of Pegu	8	8	2	...	...	...	10	...
	Total ...	78	49	8	5	25	2	89	9
Irrawaddy.	Deputy Commissioner, Henzada ...	21	14	3	...	7	...	24	6
	Deputy Commissioner, Bassein ...	12	9	...	..	2	...	11	5
	Deputy Commissioner, Thongwa ...	29	23	6	...	5	.	34	7
	Deputy Commissioner, Wakema ...	..	...	...	...	...	.	...	..
	Commissioner of Irrawaddy ..	4	2	...	...	2	...	4	...
	Total ...	66	48	9	...	16	...	73	18
Tenasserim.	Deputy Commissioner, Amherst ...	14	8	2	1	5	.	16	4
	Deputy Commissioner, Shwegyin ...	9	11	1	...	5	1	18	2
	Deputy Commissioner, Toungoo ...	5	2	...	1	1	.	4	2
	Deputy Commissioner, Tavoy ...	3	1	...	...	3	...	4	...
	Deputy Commissioner, Mergui ...	5	4	...	1	1	...	6	1
	Deputy Commissioner, Salween ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...
	Commissioner of Tenasserim ...	...	...	...	...	..	..		...
	Total ...	36	26	3	3	15	1	48	9
Southern.	Deputy Commissioner, Thayetmyo ...	10	8	1	...	2	..	11	1
	Commissioner of Southern Division ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ..	10	8	1	...	2	...	11	1
	Grand Total ...	215	144	24	9	62	3	242	45
	In 1892 *	231	100	26	8	64	...	193	72

* Excluding cases pending from previous year.

The number of regular appeals during the year fell from 231 to 215. The year 1892, however, was an exceptional year in the number of appeals filed, and a comparison with previous years will show that there has been an increase on the whole.

The percentage of confirmations for the past six years are given below.

Year.	Appeals instituted.	Percentage of confirmations.
1888	125	53
1889	136	60
1890	148	64
1891	138	66
1892	231	51
1893	215	59

From this it will be seen that there has been some improvement in the disposal of first appeals by the Lower Appellate Courts.

13. The following table shows the number and result of miscellaneous appeals preferred in the Court of the Judicial Commissioner:—

Division.	Court from whose decision appeal was made.	Number of appeals preferred.*	Number of appeals disposed of.						Pending.
			Confirmed.	Modified.	Remanded.	Reversed.	Otherwise disposed of.	Total.	
ARAKAN	Deputy Commissioner, Kyaukpyu ...	2	1	...	..	1	...	2	...
	Total ...	2	1	...	...	1	...	2	...
PEGU ...	Deputy Commissioner, Hanthawaddy ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Deputy Commissioner, Prome	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Total ...	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	...
IRRAWADDY	Deputy Commissioner, Thongwa ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Total ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
TENASSERIM	Deputy Commissioner, Tavoy	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
	Total ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
SOUTHERN	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	5	4	1	...	1	...	6	...
	In 1892	3	4	...	...	1	...	5	1

* Excluding cases pending from previous year.

14. The following table shows the number and result of applications for revision preferred to the Judicial Commissioner under section 622 of the Code of Civil Procedure and section 25 of the Provincial Small Cause Courts Act:—

Division.	Name of district.	Number of applications preferred.*	Number of applications disposed of.						Pending.
			Confirmed.	Modified.	Remanded.	Reversed.	Otherwise disposed of.	Total.	
ARAKAN.	Akyab	2	...	...	1	1	...	2	1
	Kyaukpyu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sandoway	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Northern Arakan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Commissioner of Arakan	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	2	...	...	1	1	...	2	1
PEGU.	Hanthawaddy	4	2	...	...	4	...	6	...
	Pegu	4	5	...	...	...	...	5	...
	Tharrawaddy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Prome	2	1	...	...	1	...	2	...
	Commissioner of Pegu	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Total ...	11	9	...	...	5	...	14	...

* Excluding cases pending from previous year.

Division.	Name of district.	Number of applications preferred.*	Number of applications disposed of.						
			Confirmed.	Modified.	Remanded.	Reversed.	Otherwise disposed of.	Total.	Pending.
Irrawaddy.	Henzada	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Bassein	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Thôngwa	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Wakêma	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Commissioner of Irrawaddy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	3	2	...	...	...	...	2	1
Tenasserim.	Amherst	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	1
	Shwegyin	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
	Toungoo	1	1	...	...	1	...	2	...
	Tavoy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mergui	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Salween	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
	Moulmein	5	1	...	...	...	...	1	4
	Commissioner of Tenasserim ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	10	3	...	...	3	...	6	6
Southern.	Thayetmyo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Commissioner of Southern Division ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	26	14	...	1	9	...	24	8
	In 1892	26	12	1	2	4	1	20	6

* Excluding cases pending from previous year.

15. Besides 24 applications shown in above table, the Judicial Commissioner disposed of 169 miscellaneous applications of which—

3 were applications for transfer of cases,
18 were applications under section 26 of the Lower Burma Courts Act,
19 were applications preferred by Advocates for changing their licenses,
14 were applications to have appeals restored to the file,
83 were applications for Advocates' licenses,
2 were applications for stay of execution,
2 were applications for permission to appeal *in formâ pauperis*,
13 were miscellaneous applications asking this court to call for and peruse the proceedings of Lower Courts,
1 was an application by a clerk for reinstatement in his appointment,
1 was an application against an Advocate regarding his fees,
4 were applications for review of this court's judgment,
1 was an application against the conduct of an Advocate,
1 was an application for admission to the 2nd grade Advocateship examination,
1 was an application praying that the Lower Court may be directed to carry into effect the orders of this court,
1 was an application to strike out the sum of Rs. 95 from the amount of costs in this court,
2 were applications under section 24 of the Lower Burma Courts Act,
1 was an application under section 13 of the Court Fees Act, 1870,
1 was an application praying for an order that the sum of Rs. 5,000 deposited for costs may not be withdrawn,

1 was an application complaining of serious irregularities in respect of an execution-case.

16. The percentage of costs of litigation to the value of suits for the past 6 years is shown below.

	Original suits.	Appeals.	Execution.
1888	14·56	17·48	1·52
1889	14·87	20·75	1·63
1890	14·30	20·67	1·28
1891	8·71	7·22	1·47
1892	12·63	19·15	1·48
1893	12·30	21·77	1·24

17. The following table shows the financial result of the rules framed under section 20 of the Court Fees Act regulating the fees chargeable for serving processes and remuneration of peons of the Civil Courts :—

Division.	Name of district.	Number of processes issued.	Receipts from process-fees.	Charges including salaries of process-servers, contingencies, &c.
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
ARAKAN	Akyab	11,036	5,495 6 0	2,637 0 4
	Kyaukpyu	2,864	1,302 4 0	435 14 8
	Sandoway	2,405	1,036 12 0	517 14 0
	Northern Arakan	...	.....	.....
	Total ...	16,305	7,834 6 0	3,590 13 0
PEGU	Hanthawaddy	6,718	3,622 6 0	1,917 15 10
	Pegu	11,891	5,718 6 0	2,904 14 5
	Tharrawaddy	10,357	6,429 12 0	1,997 5 7
	Prome	7,602	3,602 8 0	1,988 5 11
	Total ...	36,568	19,373 0 0	8,808 9 9
IRRAWADDY	Henzada	14,133	6,863 2 0	3,052 1 10
	Bassein	14,796	8,032 3 0	3,145 10 6
	Thôngwa	20,482	12,265 13 0	4,356 0 2
	Wakèma	644	331 0 0	346 4 6
	Total ...	50,055	27,492 2 0	10,900 1 0
TENASSERIM	Amherst	6,610	3,918 11 0	1,838 8 7
	Shwegyin	13,194	4,753 12 0	2,978 13 0
	Toungoo	4,971	1,981 12 0	1,303 15 7
	Tavoy	3,165	1,474 6 0	1,063 5 7
	Mergui	2,619	1,315 12 0	890 6 6
	Salween	116	96 0 0	4 5 3
	Moulmein	7,010	4,189 4 0	918 0 0
	Total ...	37,685	17,729 9 0	8,997 6 6
SOUTHEN	Thayetmyo	5,470	4,986 6 0	1,694 14 10
	GRAND TOTAL ...	146,083	77,415 7 0	33,991 13 1
	In 1892	142,342	84,104 11 0	38,435 11 6

The number of processes issued during the year rose from 142,342 to 146,083, but the receipts from the fees dwindled from Rs. 84,104-11-0 to Rs. 77,415-7-0. The increase in the number of processes as compared with the diminished receipts may be partially explained by the fact that strict attention has been paid to the rules requiring reduced rates of fees in the case of one or more persons residing in the same town or village, but the great divergence calls for further inquiry which is now being directed.

It will be observed that a reduction has been effected in the expenditure on the process-serving establishment which in 1892 amounted to Rs. 38,435-11-6 and in 1893 to Rs. 33,991-13-1 only.

18. The following statement shows the inspection work of the Deputy Commissioners :—

Division.	District.	Number of courts liable to inspection other than those at headquarters.		Number of courts actually inspected.		Remarks.
		Township courts.	Subdivisional courts.	Township courts.	Subdivisional courts.	
Arakan.	Akyab	7	2	7	2	
	Kyaukpyu	4	1	4	1	
	Sandoway	2	...	...	...	
	Northern Arakan	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	13	3	11	3	
Pegu.	Hanthawaddy	4	1	4	1	
	Pegu	5	1	5	1	
	Tharrawaddy	5	1	4	...	Subdivisional Court at Zigôn and Township Court at Gyobingauk not inspected.
	Prome	6	2	6	2	
	Total ...	20	5	19	4	
Irrawaddy.	Henzada	6	1	6	1	
	Bassein	5	1	5	1	
	Thôngwa	6	2	6	2	
	Wakèma	3	1	...	...	
	Total ...	20	5	17	4	
Tenasserim.	Amherst	11	2	6	...	Subdivisional Courts at Gyaing and Thatôn and Township Courts at Haungtharaw, Velamaing, Thatôn, Martaban and Pagat not inspected.
	Shwegyin	4	2	4	2	
	Toungoo	5	1	3	...	Township Courts at Bônmati and Kani not inspected.
	Tavoy	3	...	3	...	Township Courts at Mergui, Tenasserim, not inspected.
	Mergui	4	1	2	1	
	Salween	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	27	6	18	3	
Southern.	Thayetmyo	6	2	6	2	
	Total ...	6	2	6	2	
	Grand Total ...	86	21	71	16	

Besides the Courts inspected by the District Officers, the following courts were inspected by Commissioners of Divisions:—

Courts of Deputy Commissioners, Kyaukpyu, Sandoway, and Northern Arakan and Subdivisional Court at Rathedaung.	By Commissioner of Arakan.
Court of Deputy Commissioner, Pegu, and Township Court at Tunte.	By Commissioner of Pegu.
Court of Deputy Commissioner, Henzada, and Township Court at Ranaung.	By Commissioner of Irrawaddy.
Subdivisional Courts at Gyaing and Pyuntaza and Township Courts at Kawkareik, Gyaing, Attaran, Tavoy, Kyaikto, and Bilin.	By Commissioner of Tenasserim.

The following courts were inspected by the Judicial Commissioner during the year:—

All Courts at headquarters in Mergui, Tavoy, Toungoo, Bassein, Henzada, Shwegyin, Tharrawaddy, Prome, and Thayetmyo. The records and registers of the following Township Courts were also called in and inspected during the visit at headquarters, namely, Western Township, Tavoy, Zeyawadi, Thagaya, Zigôn, Mahathaman, and Shwedaung.

The work of inspection of the courts has on the whole been satisfactorily conducted. Very few courts remained without inspection during the year. The Court Registers are on the whole fairly well kept; the Court Libraries are in fairly good order; the classification of records is better observed, and the destruction of records nearly up to date.

While a few officers have been reported on as inexperienced, lazy, or incompetent, the general results are that officers are improving in their procedure and their work.

The following subordinate officers have been favourably reported upon by name:—

Hanthawaddy.—Maung Po and Maung Tu.
Pegu.—Maung Shwe Bwin and Mr. H. Macdonald.
Prome.—Maung San Pe, Maung Thè, and Maung Ba Tu.
Bassein.—Maung Dwe, Maung Kaung Baw, and Maung Ba Gyi.
Ma-ubin.—Mr. S. Bere.
Toungoo.—Mr. A. Savage and Maung Taing.
Mergui.—Maung On Shwe and Maung Myat Kyaw.
Thayetmyo.—Mr. S. L. Aplin, Maung Shwe Da, and Maung Po.

The following officers deserve mention for their able supervision over the courts subordinate to them: Lieutenant-Colonel H. R. Spearman, Commissioner of Tenasserim; Mr. G. L. Weidemann, Commissioner of Irrawaddy; Mr. A. R. Birks, B.A., B.L., Commissioner of Arakan; Mr. A. M. B. Irwin, Deputy Commissioner of Tharrawaddy; and Lieutenant-Colonel C. A. Cresswell, Deputy Commissioner of Prome.

19. Six first grade, 21 second grade, and 37 third grade Advocates were enrolled during 1893.

20. Mr. E. Hosking held the office of Judicial Commissioner during the year under review.

H. F. ASTON,
Offg. Judicial Commissioner, Lower Burma.

BENGAL SECRETARIAT LIBRARY

THE CIVIL JUSTICE REPORT OF UPPER BURMA FOR The year 1893.

From G. D. BURGESS, Esq., C.S.I., Judicial Commissioner, Upper Burma, to the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, Burma,—No. 967-35—6, dated the 9th May 1894.

I HAVE the honour to submit the Civil Justice Report and Statements for Upper Burma for the year 1893.

I.—ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

2. There were no original suits instituted or disposed of in the Court of the Judicial Commissioner.

3. The table given below represents the number of suits instituted since 1889 in the Civil Courts of the four divisions.

	1889	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893
Northern Division	2,092	2,343	2,227	2,480	2,598
Central Division	977	1,097	1,375	1,553	1,714
Southern Division	1,994	3,192	3,395	3,636	2,285
Eastern Division	2,411	2,706	2,421	2,897	3,732
Total ...	7,474	9,338	9,418	10,566	10,329

There is a slight decrease of 237 cases. There has been an increase in the Northern and Central divisions. The figures for the Southern and Eastern divisions cannot be readily compared with those of the previous year on account of the transfer of the Myingyan district from the former to the latter.

4. The following table shows the number of cases instituted in the different courts of original jurisdiction, the number disposed of, and the state of the

files at the close of the year as compared with similar results for the preceding year :—

Division.	Name of district.	Instituted.		Disposed.		Pending at the close of the year.			
						Above four months.		Total pending.	
		1892.	1893.	1892.	1893.	1892.	1893.	1892.	1893.
Northern.	Mandalay	339	386	346	376	...	...	5	15
	Bhamo	197	285	196	283	...	...	4	6
	Katha	414	394	415	385	...	...	12	18
	Ruby Mines	122	212	124	205	...	...	2	7
	Shwebo	389	343	382	358	...	...	33	18
	Civil Court, Mandalay, Superior.	207	174	209	169	6	8	24	27
	Small Cause Side ...	812	804	826	815	17	9	51*	49
	Total ...	2,480	2,598	2,498	2,591	23	17	131	140
Central.	Ye-u	125	143	131	139	...	...	1	5
	Sagaing	508	518	509	507	...	...	26	37
	Lower Chindwin ...	526	565	535	564	1	...	11	12
	Upper Chindwin ...	394	486	388	483	...	...	12	18
	Commissioner ...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	2
	Total ...	1,553	1,714	1,563	1,693	1	1	50	74
Southern.	Pakôkku	951	835	899	850	...	5	79	65
	Minbu	726	677	705	684	4	...	42	38
	Magwe	875	773	863	770	...	1	41	44
	Total ...	2,552	2,285	2,467	2,304	4	6	162	147
Eastern.	Kyauksè	418	476	422	469	...	...	1	7
	Meiktila	846	979	836	977	...	1	48	55
	Yamèthin	1,633	1,316	1,664	1,317	...	...	45	44
	Myingyan	1,084	961	1,063	959	...	...	46	45
	Total ...	3,981	3,732	3,985	3,722	...	1	140	151
	Grand Total ..	10,566	10,329	10,513	10,310	28	25	483	512

* The Civil Judge explains that the number 52 shown in the previous year's report was an error.

There would very likely have been an increase of litigation on the whole but for a number of changes that were made at the latter part of the year in the arrangement of subdivisions and townships in some districts. It takes some time before people get accustomed to such alterations and understand to what courts to go. Frequent changes of officers have also probably had their effect because they unsettle things.

There can be little doubt too that litigation fluctuates with changes of officers. The court of a punctual, steady-working, painstaking, sensible, and courteous

judge is likely to be full of business when there is any to do, and the more these qualities are wanting the more empty the court becomes; and subordinate courts are apt to feel the influence in this respect of those immediately above them.

The largest decrease of litigation has taken place in Yamèthin, in which the former district of Pyinmana was absorbed towards the end of 1893, the decrease in the number of cases being 317. In Myingyan there was a decrease of 123 cases, in Pakôkku of 116, and in Magwe of 102.

The decrease in Yamèthin has not been explained by the Deputy Commissioner, and the Commissioner is unable to assign a reason.

In Myingyan the only cause that can be suggested is a falling off of trade at headquarters. In Pakôkku the number of cases in the Town or Additional Court is only about half what it was in the previous year, and this falling off is attributed to the frequent change of the presiding officer. The decrease in Gangaw is put down to the same reason. In other parts of Pakôkku a severe epidemic of cholera is said to have interfered with the business of the courts. The decrease in Magwe is attributed to more employment and less leisure consequent on a better agricultural season. In Mandalay, on the other hand, notwithstanding similar circumstances there has been some increase of litigation, which the Deputy Commissioner thinks is owing to a gradual preference for the courts over arbitration.

In Minbu litigation is said to be returning to its normal level. There has been a slight decrease in the Civil Court, Mandalay. The reasons for diminished litigation in this court have been fully explained in previous reports. The small amount of litigation in Ye-u is ascribed by the Commissioner to the poverty of the people. Generally the progress of civil litigation indicates tranquillity, as in the Kaungtôn township, Bhamo, where the people delivered from the distraction of dacoity have turned their attention to the courts. In Bhamo town the increase is attributed to a busy advocate taking up his residence there. In the Ruby Mines the transfer of a portion of Katha and the development of Mogôk accounts for the larger number of suits. There was a consequent falling off in Katha, but it was slight. In Katha town the enmity of two rival factions of the Indian community is said to have given rise to a considerable amount of litigation of a vexatious kind. The increase in the Upper Chindwin, which the Commissioner regards as a healthy sign, is attributed by the Deputy Commissioner to expanding trade, good crops, and the ingress of Indian and other traders to Kalewa and Kindat. As the reason for the increase of 133 cases in Meiktila the Deputy Commissioner suggests the better acquaintance of the people with the courts. In Kyauksè great confidence in the courts and distrust of arbitration are among the causes assigned. Litigation in Yenangyaung in the Magwe district was increased by transactions connected with the petroleum oil industry. The two cases in the Court of the Commissioner, Central Division, were instituted under the Indian Divorce Act. The small increase in the number of pending cases calls for no special remark. The Civil Court, Mandalay, shows one more pending case than in the preceding year. Cases were left pending at the end of the year in the Yesagyo and Pakôkku Township Courts on account of revenue work. The same cause operated in Minbu and elsewhere.

In Magwe the litigation about the petroleum wells of Yenaungyaung is responsible for a large proportion of the pending cases. The institution of cases about the end of the year caused a considerable proportion to be pending in Meiktila, and probably in other districts as well.

There were six fewer cases pending over four months in the Civil Court, Mandalay, which brings the total to 17. Besides these there were only eight more in the rest of the province, a diminution of three from the previous year. Of the eight cases five were in Pakôkku The causes assigned for the delay in the disposal of these cases pending over four months which belonged to Gangaw and Pauk were floods, cholera, and press of revenue work, and though the Deputy Commissioner being dissatisfied called for further explanation he could get no better.

5. The following table shows the character of original litigation in the several districts and classes of courts :—

Division.	Name of district.	Suits for money or moveable property.	Title and other suits.								Total.	Remarks.
			Suits for immoveable property.	Suits for specific relief.	Suits to establish a right of pre-emption.	Mortgage suits.	Suits relating to religious and other endowments.	Matrimonial suits.	Testamentary suits.	Other suits not falling under any of the previous heads.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Northern.	Mandalay	344	33	...	...	...	...	4	...	5	386	
	Bhamo	262	5	...	1	1	...	14	1	1	285	
	Katha	375	3	...	...	8	...	7	...	1	394	
	Ruby Mines	198	1	...	3	5	1	3	...	1	212	
	Shwebo	286	31	...	...	14	1	3	1	7	343	
	Civil Court, Mandalay, Superior ...	69	13	19	...	25	...	22	...	26	174	
	Civil Court, Small Cause Side ...	804	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	804	
	Total ...	2,338	86	19	4	53	2	53	2	41	2,598	
Central.	Ye-u	95	43	...	...	8	...	3	...	...	143	
	Sagaing	416	77	...	3	9	...	8	...	5	518	
	Lower Chindwin	367	120	...	...	57	...	21	...	...	565	
	Upper Chindwin	440	18	...	...	13	...	12	...	3	486	
	Commissioner	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	
	Total ...	1,318	259	...	3	81	...	46	...	8	1,714	
Southern.	Pa'ekku	578	157	7	...	42	...	20	...	22	835	
	Minbu	526	113	1	...	13	...	20	...	4	677	
	Magwe	639	90	...	...	23	...	10	1	10	773	
	Total ...	1,743	360	8	...	78	...	59	1	36	2,285	
Eastern.	Kyaukse	415	16	11	...	15	...	15	...	4	476	
	Meiktila	850	78	3	2	14	...	32	...	...	979	
	Yamethin	989	246	24	...	15	...	28	...	4	1,316	
	Myingyan	644	197	...	2	89	1	16	...	12	961	
	Total ...	2,898	537	48	4	133	1	91	...	20	3,732	
	Grand Total ...	8,297	1,241	75	11	345	3	249	3	105	10,329	
	In 1892	8,333	1,741	6	...	...	...	220	...	266	10,566	

This table has of course followed the alteration of Annual Statement No. 2 in respect of the classification of suits. As this is the first time the character of original litigation has been distinguished in this way the statistics cannot in all particulars be compared with those of previous years. The figures for 1892 and 1893 have been arranged at the foot of the table so as to show them as nearly as possible together.

6. If mortgage suits 345, and suits for pre-emption 11, be added to those for immoveable property 1,241, the total 1,597 is not a great deal less than that 1,741 of the previous year. It would seem, however, that some cases have been put down under the head of "Other suits" which should have gone among those for immoveable property, though this has been corrected where possible. It is probable that no uniform system of classification has been followed in the absence of general instructions on the subject, and it is desirable that such instructions should be issued. This is particularly the case with respect to the headings in columns 3, 6, and 10. It should be laid down whether all suits relating to mortgage are to go into column 6, or if not what description of such suits should be entered in column 3, and whether suits such as for ejectments should appear in column 10 or column 3.

It has given some trouble during the year to get the courts to distinguish the cases entered in their registers according to the new system of classification. Many began the entries in accordance with the former instructions, and the books had to be corrected. But this appears to have been all put right now, and if

errors of classification have been made last year they are not likely to be repeated. In previous years there has probably been some difference of practice in classing certain mortgage cases as suits for immoveable property of interest therein or as suits on written obligation. The number of suits for specific relief may have had something to do with the extension of the Specific Relief Act to the whole of Upper Burma, but erroneous classification is to be suspected.

Mortgage suits are naturally most common in the same districts as those in which suits for immoveable property are numerous, that is, where the private tenure of land as distinguished from the holding of State land prevails.

The distribution of matrimonial suits is not easy to account for. Divorce suits mostly relate to disputes about the division of property on separation, and generally would be most numerous where the people are best off. The Probate and Administration Act, 1881, was extended to Upper Burma during 1893, but the courts were not authorized to receive applications under it till after the close of the year. In some instances the courts prematurely entertained applications under the Act and the proceedings had consequently to be set aside.

7. Suits relating to land still give rise to most difficulty, much of which is brought about by defective and erroneous trial of the actions in the courts of first instance. Some district officers try to obviate this by arranging that land cases are to be entertained only by Subdivisional Officers or other Judges whose qualifications are above those of the average Myoôk. Other Deputy Commissioners prefer to employ their Subdivisional Officers on other duties, and take their chance by allowing land cases to go to the ordinary Township Officers. The result of the latter course is usually unhappy and recoils on the Deputy Commissioner's own head when he comes to hear the inevitable appeal. What happens is thus correctly described by the Deputy Commissioner of Sagaing (Major Eyre)—

"Suits for land are still a stumbling block to Township Officers who are inclined to look to ancient documents tending to show who were the original owners of the land rather than to the questions of present possession and limitation

"Maps are now filed and the identification of the land decreed in suits is generally easy. Lists of documents are filed, but are often silent as to whether the documents have been admitted or proved or not. I found some judges considered that the filing of documents was tantamount to "admission" and so entered them in the list though their genuineness was emphatically denied by the parties affected by them. The provisions of Circular No. 23 of 1893 too are seldom fully complied with."

When cases are not properly tried from the commencement it becomes necessary to have further enquiry and great trouble is caused to every one concerned, while some things can unfortunately never be put right again.

There are few suits for immoveable property in those districts where the land is mostly State land as in Katha and the Ruby Mines. The Deputy Commissioner, Mandalay, looks for an increase when the carrying out of the irrigation scheme renders land valuable, but probably the chief part of the land irrigated will belong to the State and be under the revenue rules. In Kyauksè, though much of the land is State, there is still a considerable amount of litigation relating to immoveable property. Claims are made for the redemption of land mortgaged or alleged to have been mortgaged a long time ago, because of the enhanced value of land and for the same reason the claims are resisted. When a mortgage is established the value of the different standards of silver in which the mortgage-debts were contracted in former as compared with present times is still a source of dispute.

The increase of cases in the Lower Chindwin is put down by the Deputy Commissioner to the rise in the value of land, but the Commissioner thinks that the approach of settlement operations has acted as a stimulant to the people to assert claims which would otherwise have been allowed to remain quiescent. If seems not unlikely that many of the more dubious and confused old claims to land have now been disposed of. The principle of limitation is generally understood, and is vigorously insisted upon when attempts are made to disturb long possession. Many claims have doubtless been pressed into court already to avoid limitation.

8. Suits on mortgage have fallen off in Mandalay for the reasons stated in last year's report. This does not necessarily mean that fewer mortgages are effected, but it implies that there are fewer occasions of dispute on account of fraud, bad titles, and so forth. Before the present system of registration of tenures and transfers there was more opening for litigation. The Civil Judge writes—

"Cases have been known in which two men lived in the same house,—one up-stairs and one down-stairs,—the man living below has mortgaged the building and has absconded and the other tenant has claimed the land and denounced the borrower as an impostor. In another case after years a claimant from the district a days march away has turned up to proclaim the borrower of money on the property as a mere caretaker under him. Such cases of course came into court and afforded a large crop of litigation."

The decrease in Minbu, Salin, and Kyabin townships is not explained, nor that of 46 cases in Myingyan.

The decrease in Myaing, Pakôkku, is ascribed to the poor crops of former years which have depreciated the value of land and discouraged the putting forward of claims. In Meiktila there have been considerable fluctuations in the number of suits for immoveable property, 1891, 109, 1892, 192, 1893, 94, which the Deputy Commissioner finds it difficult to account for. In one instance a Township Judge had to be prohibited from trying as civil suit disputes about State land which he had been entertaining. As in Magwe, with respect to litigation in general, the decrease is attributed to the want of leisure on the part of agriculturists who were fully occupied with their legitimate pursuits in consequence of a good rainfall. The Commissioner, Central Division, takes the opposite view that a good harvest enables the people to resort more readily to the courts.

The real causes of fluctuation are probably unknown and guesses have to be made of them.

9. The table below shows the value of original suits.

Division.	Name of district.	Number of suits instituted not exceeding in value									Exceeding Rs. 10,000.	Number of suits the value of which cannot be estimated in money.	Total value of suits.
		Rs. 10.	Rs. 20.	Rs. 50.	Rs. 100.	Rs. 300.	Rs. 500.	Rs. 1,000.	Rs. 5,000.	Rs. 10,000.			
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs. A. P.
Northern.	Mandalay	80	...	179	78	...	42	2	...	..	...	5	17,680 4 0
	Bhamo	25	38	76	63	37	23	7	3	...	...	13	31,558 4 1
	Katha	23	53	113	83	75	20	11	8	1	...	7	52,649 11 10
	Ruby Mines	12	27	50	49	47	10	7	4	...	...	6	32,000 7 8
	Shwebo	64	66	97	61	...	46	4	2	...	...	3	28,314 13 10
	Civil Judge, Mandalay ...	4	1	7	10	20	10	47	25	1	1	48	5,03,915 3 9
	Civil Judge, Small Cause Side.	75	107	233	165	175	40	...	...	...	...	...	70,571 11 4
	Total ...	283	292	755	509	354	200	78	42	2	1	82	8,26,699 8 6
Central.	Ye-u	18	...	68	37	16	...	1	...	...	...	3	8,071 15 3
	Sagaing	45	93	175	108	67	7	6	4	...	...	13	45,799 4 8
	Lower Chindwin ...	77	110	140	103	79	11	10	3	2	...	21	88,137 13 7
	Upper Chindwin ...	47	104	135	89	82	12	3	3	...	...	11	42,762 0 0
	Commissioner	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	.....
	Total ...	187	307	527	337	244	30	20	10	2	...	50	1,54,771 1 6
Southern.	Pakôkku	65	109	207	109	172	23	8	2	1	...	48	70,033 2 7
	Minbu	87	101	171	138	114	25	6	7	2	2	26	85,661 1 6
	Magwe	108	147	208	161	108	17	9	5	...	..	10	67,294 5 6
	Total ...	260	357	586	498	395	65	23	14	1	2	84	2,23,888 9 7
Eastern.	Kyaukse	72	61	165	84	55	11	7	2	...	...	19	35,782 0 7
	Meiktila	141	136	308	193	151	20	4	4	...	...	22	72,653 9 8
	Yamèthin	168	234	286	247	256	70	28	27	...	...	...	1,68,780 12 7
	Myingyan	121	145	271	197	152	25	15	6	1	...	28	1,11,022 15 7
	Total ...	502	576	1,030	721	614	126	54	39	1	...	69	3,88,239 6 5
	Grand Total ...	1,232	1,532	2,898	2,065	1,607	421	175	105	6	3	285	15,93,598 10 0
	In 1892	1,280	1,448	3,188	1,988	1,586	487	201	83	5	5	295	11,39,258 1 8

There is a striking general similarity in the figures of the past two years with respect to the numbers of the suits of the several different values selected for exhibition.

The total increase of Rs. 4,54,360 in the value of suits is somewhat illusory as it was virtually caused by a speculative claim *in formâ pauperis* which was dismissed. The suit was brought in the Civil Court, Mandalay, for a share in the estate of the Taunggwin Mingyi to the extent of Rs. 4,96,900.

The doubling of the value of suits in Bhamo is significant of the changed condition of affairs in that district, and the same may be said of the large increase in the Ruby Mines and the Upper Chindwin.

The increase in suits of higher value in Magwe is owing to the suits at Yenangyaung connected with the operations of the Petroleum Oil Companies.

The diminution in the value of suits in Pakôkku is put down to the poorness of trade in the town. The number of suits of small value shows the readiness with which the courts are resorted to. The value of suits generally runs low. The mass of the people are in poor circumstances, and it is rare to come across wealthy Burmans.

Doubtless wealth will increase as the country recovers from the effects of the conquest. It is a favourite plan, on account of want of means, to split claims and sue for part of property only at a time. The Civil Justice Regulation does not, like the Code of Civil Procedure, contain a provision forbidding this course. A District Judge's description of his trial of a suit of about Rs. 1,200 in value is that "it was quite out of the common, and caused considerable local excitement, and the entire absorption, for two days or so, of the intellects and energies of both the advocates in the district, who pirouetted and caracoled their subtleties before the astonished bumpkins attending Court." This picture of rural simplicity is somewhat marred, however, by the reflection that the suit was very likely much undervalued. As mentioned in last year's report there is frequently a tendency to undervalue which the courts are not always careful enough to check. I have found it necessary on occasion to interfere in the matter when cases come up in revision.

10. The manner in which litigation was disposed of in the several courts is shown below.

Division.	Name of district.	Number of cases brought on the file including pending from last year.	Transferred.	Plaints rejected or returned.	Dismissed for default.	Withdrawn with leave.	Compromised	Decreed on confession.	Decreed *ex-parte*.	Dismissed *ex-parte*.	Contested cases. Judgment for plaintiff in whole or in part.	Contested cases. Judgment for defendant.	Total disposed of.	Pending.	Referred to arbitration.
Northern.	Mandalay	391	.	1	36	2	57	57	29	5	149	38	376	15	2
	Bhamo . .	289	4		28	2	25	55	31	2	111	29	293	6	.
	Katha . ..	401	1	2	25	2	44	75	45	11	131	50	385	18	...
	Ruby Mines	212	1	5	22	1	17	37	20	1	85	17	205	7	.
	Shwebo .	376	...	1	36	4	75	52	24	29	93	36	348	18	8
	Civil Judge, Mandalay S. C. Side.	196	2	1	12	5	17	22	32		54	26	169	27	.
		864	2	6	125	16	70	93	295	3	141	66	815	40	...
	Total ...	2,731	10	16	284	32	305	391	476	51	764	262	2,591	140	10
Central.	Ye-u	144	...		10	...	42	1	1	..	57	28	139	5	...
	Sagaing	544	...	..	31	8	127	27	38	18	181	77	507	37	...
	Lower Chindwin	576	...	..	73	...	123	49	28	9	205	77	564	12	...
	Upper Chindwin	501	...	8	37	5	102	76	60	26	124	45	483	18	.
	Commissioner	2	...	...	...	...	.	...	..	..	...	...	..	2	
	Total ...	1,767	..	8	151	13	394	153	127	53	567	227	1,693	74	...
South-ern.	Pakôkku	915	2	4	97	19	196	86	66	25	230	122	850	65	5
	Minbu	722	18	3	91	4	145	116	87	9	120	95	684	38	14
	Magwe	814	8	3	138	19	98	198	111	12	123	60	770	44	8
	Total ...	2,451	28	10	326	42	439	400	264	46	473	277	2,304	147	27
East-ern.	Kyauksè ...	476	4	...	47	5	98	56	25	32	153	49	469	7	4
	Meiktila	1,032	...	3	207	9	130	135	113	4	280	78	977	55	18
	Yamèthin	1,361	10	50	31	15	121	136	195	137	405	171	1,317	44	55
	Myingyan	1,004	7	5	212	12	200	51	91	9	255	124	939	45	...
	Total ...	3,873	21	58	496	41	549	378	424	182	1,093	422	3,722	151	77
	Grand Total ...	10,822	59	92	1,259	128	1,687	1,322	1,291	332	2,897	1,188	10,310	512	114
	In 1892 ...	10,996	50	80	1,291	151	1,543	1,397	1,309	285	2,862	1,454	10,513	483	141

The percentage of contested cases for the last four years has been :—

1890	1891	1892	1893
Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
40·2	42·03	41·05	39·62

Out of these cases the defendants gained 29·08 per cent. against a third in the year before. Plaintiffs were most successful in the Ruby Mines and Mandalay and Bhamo districts. They were particularly unfortunate in Minbu and Pakôkku.

The large proportion of cases in which judgment was given for defendant in Katha town was owing, it is said, to the considerable amount of malicious litigation between two opposing parties of the Indian population already mentioned.

The ratio between judgment for plaintiff and judgment for defendant in contested cases has gone up in the Civil Court, Mandalay, from 137 to 109 to 195 to 92, but even this is not much more than two-thirds.

The number of plaints rejected or returned has risen. Dismissals for default give a percentage of 12·21 against 12·28 in 1892. Dismissals for default in Bhamo are said to be owing to the settlement of matters out of court between the parties who save themselves trouble and expense by stopping away, and the same account is given by the Deputy Commissioners, Lower Chindwin, Kyauksè, and Myingyan and the Civil Judge, Mandalay. On the other hand, the Deputy Commissioner, Mandalay, thinks the courts rather than the parties are responsible for want of proper arrangements, and he is making enquiry on the subject.

The increase in his district no doubt wants looking into. The decrease of cases dismissed for default is ascribed by the Deputy Commissioner, Magwe, to the fact that suitors are beginning to understand the need of punctual appearance.

The figures are an improvement on those of the year before. Meiktila, on the other hand, shows a considerable increase. Except in the Civil Court, Mandalay, most of the cases shown as withdrawn with leave were probably compromised. This column is not adapted to the Civil Justice Regulation. The increase of compromised cases cannot be regarded with entire satisfaction, at least when it occurs in courts which are not under immediate control and known to be well managed. Indolent subordinate Judges are apt to encourage this mode of settlement.

The Deputy Commissioner, Pakôkku, says the tendency to compromise is most noticeable in the remote courts of Pauk, Yawdwin, and Gangaw.

The Commissioner, Central Division, welcomes a decrease in cases compromised and decreed *ex-parte* in Ye-u district as indicating that Judges take more pains with their work and are not anxious to hurry through it.

Perhaps cases are often compromised because of the delay of the courts in disposing of them: There are some singular fluctuations in the number of cases decreed on confession of which no explanation has been offered. It will happen, as the Deputy Commissioner, Bhamo, says, that the parties will sometimes come to court because the plaintiff feels safer if he has his debt judicially established, and when he has got his decree he lets things go on as before without seeking execution.

The decrease in Mandalay town is credited to unlicensed and uncontrolled petition-writers prowling about the purloins of the courts and making up false defences for litigants. The control of petition-writers is one of the matters to be provided for in the new Civil Justice Regulation, of which the draft is before Government. It is believed that much more care is taken than formerly to see that cases are not disposed of *ex-parte* without giving the defendant a fair opportunity of appearing, and that claims are duly proved before passing a decree. The number of such cases is large in the Civil Court, Mandalay and in Yamèthin.

The increase of *ex-parte* decrees in Magwe is due to suits against the Yenangyaung Petroleum Company, the agent in Rangoon not taking the trouble to appear, and to suits on negotiable instruments in Taungdwingyi, the defendants having no defence to offer. Defendants no doubt frequently do not give themselves the trouble of attending court and allow decrees to pass against them *ex-parte*.

11. References to arbitration by the courts have fallen from 141 to 114. It has now been ruled that such references cannot validly be made under the Civil Justice Regulation. In the Central division there was no reference to arbitration by any court. Neither was there any in Bhamo, Katha, Ruby Mines, Shwebo, Myingyan, and the Civil Court, Mandalay. As the Deputy Commissioner, Bhamo, remarks, suitors have already been to arbitrators and it is because they cannot agree to the award that they come to court. The Commissioner, Central Division, is glad to observe that resort was not had to arbitration, as showing that the Judges are getting out of a slovenly way of doing business, for if suitors wished to have their cases decided by arbitrators they would probably do so without the expense of coming to court. The Deputy Commissioner, Upper Chindwin, makes a similar remark. When a reference to arbitration is made by a court it generally means merely giving an opportunity for arranging a compromise.

In regard to arbitration in the Yamèthin district the Deputy Commissioner has made the following report:—

"There were only two cases referred to arbitration in the Pyinmana subdivision last year and I cannot find any records of any such cases in the two years previous. The Township Officer, Yamèthin, reports that in 1892 the parties preferred having their cases properly tried in court than going to arbitration and that is why there were such few cases in that year, but both the Judges of Yindaw and Yamèthin state that this year all the cases were referred to arbitration at the request of the parties who were generally related, and that they objected to be sworn in open court and preferred to have their dispute settled by arbitration; but I think the chief reason for so many cases having been sent to arbitration is that on several occasions the judges elect their own particular friends or relations as arbitrators who get paid for their trouble and also saves him, the Judge, the trouble of trying the case."

The Commissioner says that he trusts that the Deputy Commissioner's suspicions are not well-founded, and that at all events he should verify them and take prompt measures to check the very serious abuses hinted at, if they really exist, and he has pointed this out to the Deputy Commissioner.

I have also called on the Deputy Commissioner for special enquiry and report regarding the large number of references, 36, at Yindaw. It is very likely, however, that the parties are glad to escape taking an oath as they have to do in courts, though they want the intervention of the court for the purpose of final settlement and record. It is noticeable, however, that nearly half the total number of references to arbitration in the whole province should have been made in the district in which the working of the courts generally is unsatisfactory. Since the above was written the Deputy Commissioner has made the following further report on the matter:—

"I find on enquiry that one reason why so many cases were sent to arbitration both in the Yindaw and Yamèthin courts was that the parties who are elderly people objected to coming to court and being sworn in, they preferred the old Burmese custom of having the cases tried by arbitrators; a few only of these cases have been sent up on appeal.

"I do not think I can add anything to my remarks, on arbitration cases, in the report except that I have made enquiries and find that there are half-a-dozen elders in Yindaw who are friends of the Myook and who are supposed to have had some experience with arbitration cases in the Burmese times The majority of the cases are given to these men to settle. Besides these men there are others who are followers or hangers on of the Myoôk, who have been appointed arbitrators and who of course get the fees. In the Yamèthin Court most of the cases were given to elders who were Kons in the Burmese times, others were sent to the son-in-law and nephew of the Myook and others to his household followers to settle. I found on revision that some of these cases had been sent up by the Judge to arbitration without reference to the parties, just to save him the trouble of trying them."

The Deputy Commissioner has been told that this is an unsatisfactory state of things which should have been discovered before, and has been instructed to forbid the Township Judges of Yamèthin and Yindaw, and also the other subordinate courts of the district, to refer any cases to arbitration in future. The Deputy Commissioner, Pakôkku, points to 10 suits for the enforcement of awards as an indication of a kind of appeal and a sign of dissatisfaction much greater in proportion than that felt with the decisions of the courts. The Deputy Commissioner, Ye-u, remarks that no doubt in some instances arbitration is resorted to to

avoid tedious delays in a particular court, and it is then time to look at the matter seriously, as it implies a direct and humiliating reflection on the judicial administration of a district; but generally, he thinks, recourse to arbitration is not due to aversion for British Courts, but the Burmese like it because it gives so many people an opportunity of airing their eloquence, because there is an absence of conventionality about it, and because it allows things to be settled in a free-and-easy and comfortable sort of way.

12. The average duration of suits in the Courts of Original Jurisdiction was as follows :—

Division.	Name of district.	Average duration of suits.			
		For previous year.		*For year of report.*	
		Contested.	Uncontested.	Contested.	Uncontested.
		Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.
Northern.	Mandalay	15	5	15	7
	Bhamo	10	12	15	20
	Katha	13	8	19	15
	Ruby Mines	20	12	16	18
	Shwebo	28	19	46	22
	Civil Court, Mandalay { Civil Judge, Mandalay.	68	43	53	40
	Civil Court, Mandalay { Small Cause side	20	22	21	29
	Total ...	22	19	24	23
Central.	Ye-u	20	21	21	23
	Sagaing...	18	9	19	14
	Lower Chindwin	18	14	19	14
	Upper Chindwin	14	13	20	20
	Total ...	17	13	19	17
Southern.	Pakôkku	19	13	35	30
	Minbu	29	15	38	20
	Magwe	17	12	19	15
	Total ...	22	13	32	21
Eastern.	Kyauksè	13	7	20	10
	Meiktila	22	14	24	16
	Yamèthin	16	12	23	12
	Myingyan	22	13	33	20
	Total ...	18	12	25	15
	Grand Total ...	20	14	25	19

Duration has generally risen all round. It is difficult to say how much of the increase is legitimate and how much illegitimate. There has been a considerable tendency in many of the subordinate courts to hurry cases through without giving defendants sufficient notice or reasonable time to appear. As a check on this the courts are required to show shortest duration as well as longest in the monthly return of civil work. Some District Officers without considering the real object in view, have taken it into their heads that this requirement is for the purpose of ensuring that the statistics in the annual judicial statements may look well. Some subordinate judges are apt to make up for delays they have allowed to occur in some cases by rushing others through their courts so that the average may be reduced. In one instance a subordinate judge finding one day when a plaint was presented that he had no cases fixed for next day had the defendant up that day, apparently for no other reason, and gave a decree, thus showing a duration of only two days. Sometimes the defendant is called on to appear the very same day. Perhaps no harm is done by these summary methods nine times out of ten, but there is always the possibility of abuse, and it is necessary to make judges understand that courts exist for the sake of suitors, and not suitors for the sake of courts. The general excuses for long duration are pressure of revenue work and difficulty of serving processes out of the jurisdiction. It is not extraordinary that the duration in uncontested suits should be so high when it is considered that many of them are against defendants belonging to what the Deputy Commissioner, Bhamo, calls the vagrant trading population, who go off to other districts and are difficult to find and serve with summons. This is the reason why the duration of uncontested cases is so long in the Civil Court, Mandalay. So in courts like Mansi, Katha district, situated in somewhat out-of-the-way places, long duration is caused by the difficulty in serving process on defendants, belonging to the Indian or other shifting population, who have left the district.

In Yamèthin changes of officers had to do with some of the duration in the subordinate courts. Increase of duration in the subordinate courts is not always explained as it should be. In Ye-u, for instance, as remarked in the report for 1892, a want of system is responsible for much unnecessary duration. In several of the courts, especially the subdivisional, average duration has been very high, but when the cases are comparatively few and there have been special causes of delay in some of them this result cannot naturally be avoided.

When officers are much on tour duration of course rises. Increase in duration is possibly due, as is said to be the case in several districts, to the exercise of greater care in the service of summons before disposing of cases *ex-parte*. In the Upper Chindwin the Deputy Commissioner has very properly directed that cases should be heard at the convenience of the parties in regard to both time and locality. In land cases difficulties in getting surveys made of the property in dispute and the issue of commissions to ascertain its market value are said by the Deputy Commissioner, Meiktila, to be causes of delay. The same causes must operate in other districts and it is much better that such delay should occur than that, as has often happened in the past, indefinite or ambiguous decrees should be passed, to produce a fruitful crop of fresh litigation in the future. The increase in Pakôkku, nearly double the duration of the previous year, is attributed by the Deputy Commissioner to frequent changes of officers, and in Minbu this reason is given too. In regard to land cases in Pakôkku it is said that some of them entailed lengthened enquiries because they turned on a question of ayadaw or State land, but it is not apparent why the rights of the parties between themselves should not have been determined irrespective of the State's claims and explanation has been asked for. Since this was written the Deputy Commissioner has reported that he accepts this view and that he has issued instructions to prevent similar delay in future.

13. The following table shows the number of applications for executions and the degree in which the applications were satisfied—

Division	Name of district.	Number of applications for execution including those pending from last year.	Decrees completely satisfied.	Decrees partially satisfied.	Pending at the close of the year.
Northern.	Mandalay	87	49	7	8
	Bhamo	48	29	7	3
	Katha	64	28	18	6
	Ruby Mines	68	28	17	11
	Shwebo	90	46	11	14
	Civil Court, Mandalay	171	33	65	14
	Civil Court, Small Cause Side ...	260	109	65	14
	Total ...	788	322	190	70
Central.	Ye-u	14	7	...	3
	Sagaing	98	66	16	8
	Lower Chindwin	49	35	2	7
	Upper Chindwin	56	30	15	4
	Total ...	217	138	33	22
Southern.	Pakôkku	143	105	12	12
	Minbu	136	74	18	19
	Magwe	159	58	26	29
	Total ...	438	237	56	60
Eastern.	Kyauksè	69	46	11	11
	Meiktila	293	172	28	24
	Yamèthin	379	188	93	28
	Myingyan	191	82	65	12
	Total ...	932	488	197	75
	Grand Total ...	2,375	1,185	476	227
	In 1892	2,263	1,189	455	214

The results do not differ greatly from those of the previous year.

Most commonly the mere commencement of execution proceedings or the bare threat of doing so is enough to drive the judgment-debtor to settle up. One cause of infructuousness of applications is said by the Deputy Commissioner, Katha, to be that the pay of the judgment-debtor could not be attached. This is probably an allusion to the want of provision in the Civil Justice Regulation similar to that in the Code of Civil Procedure for levying payments from monthly salary, but the pay actually due can be attached under the Regulation. The number of infructuous decrees in the Civil Court, Mandalay, was 132. The same causes are given as in the previous year.

The Deputy Commissioner, Magwe, thinks litigants are becoming sharper, judgement-debtors transferring their property to avoid execution.

14. Processes in execution were issued as follows—

Division.	Name of district.	Mode of execution.						Orders under section 243, Civil Procedure Code.
		Delivery of possession.	Imprisonment of person.	*Moveable property.*		*Immoveable property.*		
				Attached.	Sold.	Attached.	Sold.	
Northern.	Mandalay	1	1	8	7	13	16	...
	Thamo	...	..	30	5	1	...	...
	Katha	...	...	23	16	1	4	...
	Ruby Mines	1	...	29	10	11	7	...
	Shwebo	2	...	25	4	11	15	...
	Civil Court, Mandalay	6	2	14	9	29	23	...
	Civil Court, Small Cause Side	...	3	46	31	...	...	...
	Total ...	10	6	175	82	66	65	...
Central.	Ye-u	...	...	2	...	2	...	...
	Sagaing	8	...	55	13	4	2	...
	Lower Chindwin	4	...	15	3	5	7	..
	Upper Chindwin	...	...	25	8	4	7	...
	Total ...	12	...	97	24	15	16	...
South-ern.	Pakôkku	11	...	41	11	15	4	...
	Minbu	10	...	46	10	14	8	...
	Magwe	4	...	48	19	1	6	...
	Total ...	25	...	135	40	30	18	...
Eastern.	Kyauksè	4	...	22	20	6	5	...
	Meiktila	24	...	102	30	38	5	...
	Yamèthin	22	...	133	36	35	42	...
	Myingyan	18	...	72	20	35	2	...
	Total ...	68	...	329	106	114	54	...
	Grand Total ...	115	6	736	252	225	153	...
	In 1892	210	11	624	267	253	159	...

The number of cases in which execution was effected by delivery of possession has decreased in the Mandalay Civil Court from 80 to 6. The reason given is "in 1892, adjustments out of Court were included by mistake while in 1893 they are shown separately." The imprisonment of one judgment-debtor by a court in the Mandalay district was due to a mistake. He was released by the High Court in revision. The reports do not account for the fluctuations in the sale of immoveable property.

II.—APPELLATE JURISDICTION.

15. The following table shows the number and result of appeals preferred to the District or Deputy Commissioners' Courts from the decrees of subordinate courts, the number pending at the close of the year, and the average duration of appeals—

Division.	Appellate Court.	Number of appeals preferred	Number of appeals disposed of.						Pending.		Average duration of appeals
			Confirmed.	Modified.	Remanded.	Reversed.	Otherwise disposed of including transfers.	Total.	Over three months.	Total.	
NORTHERN.	Mandalay	21	17	1	1	2	...	21	...	...	22
	Bhamo	4	2	2	...	...	...	4	...	...	33
	Katha	19	7	6	...	4	...	17	...	2	21
	Ruby Mines	10	7	1	...	2	...	10	...	...	25
	Shwebo	19	16	...	...	2	...	18	...	1	15
	Total ...	73	49	10	1	10	...	70	...	3	21
CENTRAL.	Ye-u	9	3	1	...	3	2	9	...	...	50
	Sagaing	42	23	8	...	15	...	38	...	4	19
	Lower Chindwin ...	30	21	2	...	7	...	30	...	...	27
	Upper Chindwin ...	17	11	...	1	2	..	14	...	3	25
	Commissioner ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	55
	Total ...	99	59	3	1	27	2	92	...	7	25
SOUTHERN.	Pakôkku	55	30	...	...	13	...	43	1	12	42
	Minbu	73	45	7	1	14	...	67	...	6	47
	Magwe	36	20	5	...	10	...	35	...	1	20
	Total ...	164	95	12	1	37	...	145	1	19	39
EASTERN.	Kyauksè	15	10	...	...	5	...	15	...	...	19
	Meiktila	84	47	4	4	22	1	78	...	6	78
	Yamèthin	125	45	3	1	26	...	75	...	50	78
	Myingyan	72	44	5	3	18	...	70	...	2	25
	Total ...	296	146	12	8	71	1	238	...	58	59
	GRAND TOTAL ...	632	349	37	11	145	3	545*	1	87	43
	In 1892	567	317	47	6	145	4	519	4	48	28

* Includes one entertained by Commissioner.

16. The following table shows the number and result of applications in revision preferred to the District or Deputy Commissioners' Courts from the decrees of subordinate courts, the number pending at the close of the year, and the average duration of applications in revision—

Division.	Appellate Court.	Number of applications preferred.	Number of applications for revision disposed of.						Pending.		Average duration of applications for revision.
			Confirmed.	Modified.	Remanded.	Reversed.	Otherwise disposed of including transfers.	Total.	Over three months.	Total.	
Northern.	Mandalay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bhamo	6	2	3	...	1	...	6	...	...	7
	Katha	12	5	1	1	5	...	12	...	...	10
	Ruby Mines ...	6	...	1	...	4	...	5	...	1	4
	Shwebo	32	23	3	...	5	...	31	...	1	10
	Total ...	56	30	8	1	15	...	54	...	2	9
Central.	Ye-u	13	7	...	...	5	...	12	...	1	39
	Sagaing	38	18	2	...	10	5	35	...	3	29
	Lower Chindwin ...	15	10	2	1	2	...	15	...	...	40
	Upper Chindwin ...	3	2	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	49
	Total ...	69	37	5	1	17	5	65	...	4	34
Southern.	Pakôkku	32	16	1	1	8	...	26	...	6	43
	Minbu	42	22	6	4	6	...	38	...	4	47
	Magwe	22	15	1	...	5	1	22	...	...	12
	Total ...	96	53	8	5	19	1	86	...	10	37
Eastern.	Kyauksè	15	13	...	...	2	...	15	...	...	10
	Meiktila	79	55	1	...	20	...	76	...	3	85
	Yamèthin	81	33	4	3	24	...	64	...	17	75
	Myingyan	56	34	3	...	12	...	49	...	7	25
	Total ...	231	135	8	3	58	...	204	...	27	31
	Grand Total ...	452	255	29	10	109	6	409	...	43	29
	In 1892	420	256	12	16	81	6	371	..	49	31

17. The following table shows together the number and result of appeals and applications in revision preferred to the District or Deputy Commissioners' Courts from the decrees of subordinate courts. For the sake of brevity both are entered as appeals in the table—

Division.	Appellate Court.	Number of appeals preferred.	Number of appeals disposed of.						Pending.		Average duration of appeals.
			Confirmed.	Modified.	Remanded.	Reversed.	Otherwise disposed of including transfers.	Total.	Over three months.	Total.	
Northern.	Mandalay	21	17	1	1	2	...	21	...	...	22
	Bhamo	10	4	5	...	1	...	10	...	...	17
	Katha	31	12	7	1	9	...	29	...	2	16
	Ruby Mines	16	7	2	...	6	...	15	...	1	24
	Shwebo	51	39	3	...	7	...	49	...	2	12
	Total ...	129	79	18	2	25	...	124	...	5	16
Central.	Ye-u	22	10	1	...	8	2	21	...	1	43
	Sagaing	80	41	2	...	25	5	73	...	7	24
	Lower Chindwin ...	45	31	4	1	9	...	45	...	...	31
	Upper Chindwin ...	20	13	1	1	2	...	17	...	3	29
	Commissioner ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	55
	Total ...	168	96	8	2	44	7	157	...	11	29
Southern.	Pakôkku	87	46	1	1	21	...	69	1	18	43
	Minbu	115	66	14	5	20	...	105	...	10	47
	Magwe	58	35	6	...	15	1	57	...	1	16
	Total ...	260	147	21	6	56	1	231	1	29	38
Eastern.	Kyaukse	30	23	...	...	7	...	30	...	...	15
	Meiktila	163	102	5	4	42	1	154	...	9	40
	Yamèthin	206	78	7	4	50	...	139	...	67	76
	Myingyan	128	78	8	3	30	...	119	...	9	24
	Total ...	527	281	20	11	129	1	442	...	85	45
	Grand Total ...	1,084	603	67	21	254	9	954	1	130	29
	In 1892	987	573	59	22	226	10	890	4	97	...

The last table shows appeals and revisions combined as they are virtually alike. The appeal in the Court of the Commissioner, Central Division, was entertained by mistake.

The general results of the two years show considerable proportionate resemblance. The large proportion of reversals and modifications to confirmations in several districts is due to the comparatively small total of appeals. In Katha four cases were taken up in revision on reference by Subdivisional Judges.

In Magwe in 1892 cases were taken up by the Deputy Commissioner, *suo motu*, for inspection, but last year the only revisions were on application. The Deputy Commissioner, Yamèthin, says the number of applications for revision has decreased because he rejected all applications for revision of orders not mentioned in section 588 of the Code of Civil Procedure. It has been pointed out to him that as the Code is not in force his reason for rejection, if not the rejection itself, was wrong.

The Deputy Commissioner, Pakôkku, thinks that revisions should cease as they are virtually appeals and ought to be treated as such. The duration of appeals and revisions in the Meiktila district was due to an accumulation of such cases at the end of the previous year in consequence of famine relief work. The Deputy Commissioner, Yamèthin, has specially explained the long duration in appeal and revision and the reason why so large a number of cases was left pending in his court at the end of the year. His time was taken up with various matters, such as visiting villages threatened with dearth, and the amalgamation of Pyinmana with his district, and he was obliged to make further enquiry in many cases that had not been properly dealt with by the subordinate courts. At a recent inspection of the courts at Yamèthin headquarters I called the Deputy Commissioner's attention to the matter and impressed on him the necessity of working off the arrears with promptitude, which I hope will be done.

One District Officer suggests that appeals on mere issues of fact should be made as expensive as possible and that appeals in points of law should go before properly trained Judges, as the present system of appealing on intricate points of law to the average Deputy Commissioner is pure waste of time. Besides this objection some District Officers cannot possibly find time to give sufficient attention to civil judicial work on account of the amount of revenue or administrative business that they have to transact.

It would perhaps be a good arrangement to appoint a special officer to act as District Judge for a group of districts so situated that he could without difficulty divide his time among them according to circumstances without wasting much of it in travelling from one headquarters to another. For instance, Myingyan, Sagaing, Kyauksè, and Yamèthin could properly be worked by one Judge easily enough. The District Judicial establishments could attend to all routine and ministerial duties, and the Judge would merely have to sit for so many days every month at each headquarters to hear appeals and other cases and dispose of the business coming before him.

18. The following table shows the number and result of appeals and revision to Commissioners' Courts from the decrees of the Deputy Commissioners or District Courts, the number pending at the close of the year, and the average duration of appeals and revisions.—

Appellate Court.	Number of appeals preferred	Number of appeals disposed of.						Pending.		Average duration
		Confirmed.	Modified.	Remanded	Reversed.	Otherwise disposed of.	Total.	For more than 3 months.	Total.	
				Appeals.						
Commissioner, Northern Division ..	1	...	.	.	.	...	.	.	1	..
Commissioner, Central Division	..	..	..	.	..	...	...	...	..	...
Commissioner, Southern Division ...	...		...	...	..	..	..	...	...	..
Commissioner, Eastern Division ..	1	1	..	.	...	...	1	..	...	1
Total ..	2	1	.	..	..	...	1	...	1	1
				Revision						
Commissioner, Southern Division ...	31	22	1	..	6	...	29	...	2	34
Total ...	31	22	1	...	6	...	29	..	2	34
GRAND TOTAL .	33	23	1	...	6	..	30	..	3	33

The revision work of the Commissioner, Southern Division, is due to the position of his headquarters. The most southern districts are not within very easy reach of Mandalay, especially at certain times of the year, and so litigants go to the Divisional Court at Minbu. Notwithstanding this some suitors still apply for revision in Mandalay, although their cases have already been before the Commissioner.

19. The following table shows the number and result of regular appeals preferred in the Court of the Judicial Commissioner, Upper Burma :—

Division.	Court from whose decision appeal was made.	Number of appeals preferred.	Number of appeals disposed of.						Pending.
			Confirmed.	Modified.	Remanded.	Reversed.	Otherwise disposed of.	Total.	
NORTHERN	District Judge, Mandalay ...	4	3	...	...	1	...	4	...
	District Judge, Shwebo ...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...
	Civil Judge, Mandalay ...	26	13	2	1	8	1	25	1
	Total ...	31	16	2	2	9	1	30	1
CENTRAL	District Judge, Sagaing ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
	District Judge, Lower Chindwin ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
	Total ...	2	...	2	...	...	...	2	...
SOUTHERN	District Judge, Pakôkku ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	District Judge, Minbu ...	3	2	...	...	...	...	2	1
	District Judge, Magwe ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Total ...	5	3	...	...	...	...	3	2
EASTERN	Commissioner, Eastern Division ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	District Judge, Kyauksè ...	3	1	...	1	...	...	2	1
	District Judge, Meiktila ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	District Judge, Yamèthin ...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
	District Judge, Pyinmana ...	2	...	1	...	...	...	1	1
	District Judge, Myingyan ...	5	1	...	...	3	...	4	1
	Total ...	13	2	1	1	4	...	8	5
	GRAND TOTAL ...	51	21	5	3	13	1	43	8
	In 1892	38	18	8	...	7	1	34	4

There is an increase of 13 appeals. Of the appeals 26 from the Civil Court, Mandalay, are first appeals, the remainder being second appeals. In appeals from the Civil Court there is no limit of value. Second appeals lie only in suits of a value exceeding Rs. 1,000.

The proportion of decrees confirmed in cases disposed of has varied little.

20. The following table shows the number and results of miscellaneous appeals and applications preferred to the Court of the Judicial Commissioner :—

Division.	Court from whose decision appeal was made.	Number of appeals and applications preferred.	Number of appeals disposed of.						Pending.
			Confirmed.	Modified.	Remanded.	Reversed.	Otherwise disposed of.	Total.	
Northern.	Judicial Commissioner, Upper Burma ...	13	12	...	...	...	1	13	...
	District Judge, Mandalay ...	2	...	...	...	1	1	2	...
	Subdivisional Officer, Mogaung ...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
	Subdivisional Officer, Katha ...	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	...
	Subdivisional Officer, Tagaung ...	3	...	...	1	...	2	3	...
	Civil Judge, Mandalay ...	3	2	...	...	...	1	3	...
	Total ...	24	16	...	1	1	6	24	...
Central.	Commissioner, Central Division ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
	District Judge, Sagaing ...	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
	Township Judge, Sagaing ...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
	District Judge, Upper Chindwin ...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
	Total ...	5	1	...	...	1	2	4	1
Southern.	Commissioner, Southern Division ...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
	District Judge, Pakôkku ...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
	Subdivisional Officer, Pauk ...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
	District Judge, Minbu ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Township Judge, Salingyi ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Township Judge, Magwe ...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
	Total ...	6	2	...	...	...	4	6	...
Eastern.	Subdivisional Officer, Myotha ...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
	District Judge, Meiktila ...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
	District Judge, Yamèthin ...	4	...	...	1	1	2	4	...
	Township Judge, Yamèthin ...	2	1	...	...	...	1	2	...
	Subdivisional Officer, Pyinmana ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
	District Judge, Myingyan ...	5	1	...	...	...	4	5	...
	Total ...	14	3	...	1	1	9	14	...
	Grand Total ...	49	22	...	2	3	21	48	1
	In 1892	38	13	...	...	3	21	37	1

This table includes references, applications for revision of judgment, &c.

21. The following table shows the number and result of applications for revision preferred to the Judicial Commissioner, Upper Burma, including those pending from last year:—

Division.	Court for revision from whose decision application was made.	Number of applications preferred.	Number of applications disposed of.						Pending.
			Confirmed.	Modified.	Remanded.	Reversed.	Otherwise disposed of.	Total.	
Northern.	District Judge, Mandalay	16	8	2	...	5	...	15	1
	District Judge, Shwebo	13	10	...	...	3	...	13	...
	Civil Judge, Superior Side	15	8	2	...	3	2	15	...
	Civil Judge, Small Cause Side ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Cantonment Small Cause Court ...	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	...
	District Judge, Katha	3	2	...	1	...	...	3	...
	Total ...	50	30	4	1	11	2	48	2
Central.	Commissioner, Central Division ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
	District Judge, Ye-u	10	6	...	2	1	...	9	1
	District Judge, Sagaing	23	13	...	4	4	...	21	2
	Township Judge, Sagaing	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
	District Judge, Lower Chindwin ...	15	5	1	5	3	...	14	1
	District Judge, Upper Chindwin ...	3	1	...	1	1	...	3	...
	Total ...	53	27	1	12	9	...	49	4
Southern.	Commissioner, Southern Division ...	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
	District Judge, Pakôkku	12	10	1	...	1	...	12	...
	Subdivisional Officer, Pakôkku ...	3	2	...	1	...	...	3	...
	District Judge, Minbu	13	10	1	1	...	...	12	1
	District Judge, Mágwe	8	1	2	...	4	...	7	1
	Total ...	38	24	4	2	5	...	35	3
Eastern.	Commissioner, Eastern Division ...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...
	District Judge, Kyauksè	11	4	1	2	4	...	11	...
	District Judge, Meiktila	29	20	3	1	2	...	26	3
	District Judge, Yamèthin	28	10	...	7	10	...	27	1
	District Judge, Pyinmana	18	13	1	...	3	...	17	1
	District Judge, Myingyan	45	21	3	6	7	4	41	4
	Total ...	132	68	8	17	26	4	123	9
	Grand Total ...	273	149	17	32	51	6	255	18
	In 1892	267	152	20	5	61	...	238	29

The applications of all kinds for revision amount to a few more than in the previous year. Almost all of them are of the nature of second appeals. The limit of value for second appeals, Rs. 1,000, has undoubtedly been fixed too high for the circumstances of so poor a country as Upper Burma is at present. The necessary amendment of the law has been provided for in the draft Civil Justice Regulation, which, as mentioned in last report, was prepared nearly two years

ago, and upon which the orders of the Government of India are still awaited. If there is likely to be much longer delay in passing the Regulation it would probably be advisable to amend at once the portion of the present Regulation relating to appeal so as to substitute appeal for the revision which both the High Court and the Divisional District Courts now feel bound to allow. The want of the detailed and precise provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure also causes considerable inconvenience and embarrassment and gives rise to a certain amount of litigation which need not otherwise occur.

22. The bulk of the cases in revision relate to disputed claims to land, and the same difficulties as have been described in former reports continue to be met with in dealing with them. Some of these have been reduced by the arrangements made for ensuring the correct treatment of documentary evidence and the filing of proper plans in the courts of first instance, but many are of course inherent in the nature of the matter. It is to be regretted that no conclusion has yet been come to on the proposals submitted to the Government of India for the extension of registration throughout the province and for a special system of custody and record for ancient documents written on palm leaf and parabaik. The longer these measures are put off the greater is likely to be the confusion in the future. It appears from the last Resolution of the Government of India on Registration that the matter is still under consideration. Some assistance will doubtless be afforded by the operations of the Survey and Settlement Departments, and the courts have been directed to work in unison with them by keeping them informed of all changes concerning the ownership or possession of land effected judicially. But these operations will take a long time to complete and it remains to be seen how far the settlement records will help the courts in respect of the questions that come before them. One Deputy Commissioner has expressed himself most unfavourably on the trustworthiness of the settlement record with respect to the occupancy of private land in his district, and has declined to place reliance on it. There can be no doubt that a good many of the claims investigated in the civil courts concern land, which partially, if now tholly, falls under the definition of State land according to the strict letter of the Land and Revenue Regulation. There can be no harm in rival claims being thus determined as between the parties themselves, without reference to the validity of any claim as against the State which is a matter for the Revenue authorities. But when this happens, as it does, in districts through which the survey and settlement have passed, it seems to indicate that private claims to land have been left in as indefinite and uncertain a condition as before settlement work began.

23. The most important of the other cases in revision and those in appeal relate to questions of Buddhist law or questions connected with it. During the year some cases of considerable general interest came up for decision, such as the present position of the Buddhist church and the authority of the governing body of the Thathanabaing and Ecclesiastical Council, the extent of the right of succession of husband and wife to each other, the customs as to religious endowments of the Pônna or ancient Brahmin community. The translation of the Attathankepa is now in the press, and will be found a useful guide on Buddhist law.

I have also arranged, with the sanction of the local Government, for the preparation of a complete Digest of Buddhist law on the subjects of inheritance and marriage. All the parallel texts will be collected from 36 Dhammathats and arranged together in due order so as to present every known authority on each point. The Kin Wun Mingyi, C.S.I., has kindly lent his own library for the purpose and is personally superintending the work which is already considerably advanced. It is intended to translate the texts containing material variations.

24. The decrees modified or reversed were fewer than in the previous years, but more cases had to be remanded. This was owing to erroneous decisions having been given on limitation or other preliminary points, or to want of proper enquiry in the first instance. As already observed in regard to the arrangement for the trial of land cases, it is bad economy to let such suits be tried at all by judges who do not understand them, for the chances are that the work may have to be all done over again.

25. The following table shows the financial results of the rules framed under section 20 of the Court Fees Act regulating the fees chargeable for serving processes and remuneration of peons of civil courts :—

Division.	Name of district.	Number of processes issued.	Receipt from process-fees.			Charges including salaries of process-servers, contingencies, &c.		
			Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
NORTHERN.	Mandalay	573	527	0	0	180	0	0
	Bhamo	818	482	8	0	112	0	0
	Katha	1,250	822	0	0	553	15	4
	Ruby Mines	495	412	0	0	384	0	0
	Shwebo	869	540	0	0	540	4	9
	Civil Court, Mandalay	3,046	2,221	8	0	1,809	11	5
	Total ...	7,051	5,005	0	0	3,579	15	6
CENTRAL ...	Ye-u	350	247	0	0	466	1	4
	Sagaing	1,775	1,278	0	0	320	0	0
	Lower Chindwin	1,727	1,127	2	0	1,227	2	9
	Upper Chindwin	1,032	634	0	0	783	8	0
	Total ...	4,884	3,286	2	0	2,796	12	1
SOUTHERN...	Pakôkku	2,393	1,658	8	0	1,230	13	0
	Minbu	2,601	1,821	4	0	2,359	11	4
	Magwe	2,005	1,325	0	0	534	0	0
	Total ...	6,999	4,804	12	0	4,124	8	4
EASTERN ...	Kyauksè	1,173	777	8	0	700	11	8
	Meiktila	2,537	2,062	12	0	613	0	0
	Yamèthin	3,971	3,080	0	0	1,300	10	0
	Myingyan	2,804	1,973	4	0	1,252	9	0
	Total ...	10,485	7,893	8	0	3,866	14	8
	GRAND TOTAL ...	29,419	20,989	6	0	14,368	2	7
	In 1892	29,834	21,292	0	0	25,019	10	5

A regular process-serving establishment was sanctioned during the year for all districts, but the sanction was not to take effect in the Northern division until the 1st April 1894, unless special reappropriation of funds could be made. In the Central division much delay occurred in submitting the proposition statements and sanction was not obtained till the month of December, so that effect was not given to the arrangement in the year of report. In the Southern and Eastern divisions establishments were entertained, but not till some time on in the year, so that no complete report of their working has been made. Consequently the figures for the past year are incomplete as regards expenditure and afford no data of value.

In the current year an accurate account can be kept of the financial working of the arrangements.

Sanction has been provided to the continuance of the establishments for the current year, at the end of which it will be possible to judge of their usefulness. Deputy Commissioners have been authorized to distribue the process-serving staff among the courts of their districts at their own discretion.

The establishments are meant for the service of all processes,—civil, criminal, and revenue. As a rule, however, criminal processes continue generally to be made over to the police for service. There is no objection to this at present, but the police should gradually be relieved of this work where possible in non-cognizable cases. The cost is now distributable in equal portions between Civil Justice, Criminal Justice, and Revenue. The main portion of receipts is, however, on the civil side.

26. The following table shows the amount of inspection work done by the several classes of courts :—

Name of district.	District Courts Inspected by			Subdivisional Courts Inspected by			Township Courts Inspected by			
	Judicial Commissioner.	Commissioner.	Deputy Commissioner.	Judicial Commissioner.	Commissioner.	Deputy Commissioner.	Judicial Commissioner.	Commissioner.	Deputy Commissioner.	Subdivisional Officer.
Mandalay*	2	...	...	1	...	4	2	...	5	3
Bhamo	1	...	...	2	...	3	2	...	4	1
Katha	1	...	...	1	1	3	4	...	7	7
Ruby Mines	...	...	...	1	1	3	1	1	4	2
Shwebo	...	...	...	...	..	2	...	..	5	...
Total ...	4	...	...	5	2	15	9	1	25	13
Ye-u	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	4	4	...
Sagaing	...	1	...	1	1	3	2	5	4	6
Lower Chindwin	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	8	1
Upper Chindwin	1	1	...	1	...	4	...	2	8	8
Total ...	1	3	...	2	2	10	2	12	24	15
Pakôkku	...	1	...	..	...	3	...	3	7	7
Minbu	...	1	..	...	2	...	...	4	1	...
Magwe	...	1	...	...	2	2	...	3	9	2
Total ...	...	3	...	...	4	5	...	10	17	9
Kyauksè	...	1	...	...	2	1	...	5	3	...
Meiktila	1	1	1	1	..	1	4	4	4	2
Yamèthin	...	1	...	1	1	2	1	6	7	2
Myingyan	1	1	...	1	3	3	2	6	5	3
Total ...	2	4	1	3	6	7	7	21	19	7
Grand Total ...	7	10	1	19	14	37	18	44	85	44

* Includes the Civil Court, Mandalay.

As in the year before a large amount of inspection work has been done by officers of all grades.

Deputy Commissioners have endeavoured to carry out instructions and inspect every court in their respective districts, but it has not always been possible for them to do so as they have explained.

In spite of troublesome Chin raiders the Deputy Commissioner, Upper Chindwin, managed to inspect all his courts during the year, and all the Bhamo Courts except those at Myitkyina were inspected by the Deputy Commissioner. All the courts in the Sagaing, Lower Chindwin, Magwe, Meiktila, and Kyauksè districts were inspected by the Deputy Commissioner. In Pakôkku the Subdivisional Officers inspected all the township courts subordinate to them.

In Myingyan inspection was not properly carried out, owing, it is suggested, to three changes of officers during the year. The result of want of supervision was soon apparent as many of the courts of this district were found in an unsatisfactory condition towards the end of the year. The last Deputy Commissioner has, however, put things right to a great extent.

In the Thazi court, Meiktila, the clerk embezzled court-fee stamps for which he was convicted and punished. The frauds were discovered by the Commissioner on inspection.

The demands upon my time at headquarters have prevented me from inspecting as many township courts as I could have wished, but I have been able to see a good number. When such courts are situated at a distance from river or rail a disproportionate amount of time is required for visiting them. A copy of all inspection notes is sent to me by which means I am able to watch the

working of each court. There has been an improvement in the courts in the Ruby Mines district where attention has been paid to their condition, especially by Mr. Symington in the Kyanhnyat subdivision. There has also been an improvement in Bhamo. The Commissioner, Southern Division, speaks well of the Subdivisional and Township Courts, Salin. The Commissioner, Central Division, makes a favourable report of the Courts of the Deputy Commissioner, Sagaing, Headquarters Magistrate, Mônywa, and Township Officers, Sadaung and Ye-u. The Commissioner says there has been a steady improvement in the Sagaing courts because the Deputy Commissioner has instructed subordinate Judges and because circulars have been read and explained to them instead of being filed.

The Deputy Commissioner, Meiktila, mentions the Courts of Maung On Thi, Mahlaing, and Maung Lat, Pindalè, as in especially good order. Mr. Richardson, Maung Kin, and Maung Na, Meiktila, are commended for the pains they took to teach the Township Officers in their subdivisions. It was suggested to Deputy Commissioners that instruction might be given to subordinate Judges most easily by getting them together at the same time at headquarters. This does not seem to have been generally feasible, but a good deal has been done in other ways towards their training.

It is not easy, however, to teach Burman judges of the old local type. One Deputy Commissioner after explaining things for some time to one of these officers had to give up the task as he found that he soon forgot what he was told. Another Deputy Commissioner complains of the want of receptive faculty in Burmese officials of the old school, and observes that he has "noticed in trying to impart instruction to elderly men that they get into a complete fog which after a time appears to act reflexively on one's self."

The same Judge says of one of his officers that he "has a far better idea of leaping on a pony, albeit he is 67 years of age, than of surmounting the intricate and weirdlike novelties of English law."

Due difficulty in the way of instruction, no doubt, is that of conveying in Burmese the real meaning of the English original. Translations are apt to mislead, and the Deputy Commissioner, Mandalay, mentions as an illustration of the want of confidence felt in them the practice of candidates at examinations who know a little English to ask for the paper of questions in English as well as in the vernacular. I do not know what remedy to propose, except the creation of a special central translating establishment for the whole of Burma so that emoluments could be offered sufficient to attract competent scholars who are thorough masters both of English and Burmese, but whatever may be done it cannot be expected, as the Deputy Commissioner, Mandalay, points out, that the Burmese officials whose training after English methods has begun late in life will ever be capable of acquiring a proper command of judicial work, though the Commissioner, Northern Division, thinks this depends upon the European Officers above them.

One Deputy Commissioner complains of a Township Judge as being incapable of being taught anything in the judicial line. As the Commissioner, Central Division, says of Ye-u, subordinate Judges do not understand how to deal with documentary evidence, and they are not well up in the procedure required by the Stamp and Court Fees Act. On the other hand, the Deputy Commissioner says of the Burmese Judges in his district that he has never heard it breathed that they show personal bias, that substantial justice is dealt out by them, and that they wish to be fair. It is to be hoped this is generally true, though of course there are exceptions. No doubt many of the Upper Burman Judges are improving in their work, and taking more pains with it, as in Meiktila and the Lower Chindwin, and on the whole it may be said, as the Deputy Commissioner, Bakókku, remarks, that there has been a distinct advance in the conduct of business in the Civil Courts.

27. A good deal of attention has been bestowed on courts' libraries during the year and there has been considerable improvement in their arrangement. Standard lists have been drawn up of the supply of books each library should generally contain, and measures have been taken to provide whatever is really re-

quired. There is apt to be much carelessness, especially in the subordinate courts, in looking after and cataloguing the books with which they are furnished, and constant supervision is needed. Courts are somewhat better provided with furniture than they used to be, but there is still room for improvement. It is bad economy not to supply suitable racks or almirahs for records, registers, and books, which otherwise suffer a good deal.

In one court, that at Tamu, four boxes of papers were found to have been eaten by white ants.

28. The cost of litigation for last year and the three previous years stands as below.

Percentage of costs to value of	Original suits.	Appeals.
1890	11·52	6·98
1891	11·25	10·63
1892	12·66	14·02
1893	9·39	15·05

Under the system now in force the various descriptions of costs are distinguished in the registers and returns, but this has not been done hitherto, and there will be no materials for comparison till next year. The free employment of advocates doubtless raises the average amount of costs. Advocates are generally employed when the people can afford it. In revision cases it is a common practice for the applicant to present his petition personally, and if he gets it admitted to engage an advocate afterwards. If his application is rejected he is, therefore, put to very little expense.

29. It is not all District Officers who get civil judicial work before them of sufficient importance to display their qualifications in that line. Among those who have promoted Civil Judicial Administration exercising due control over the subordinate courts or by clear, acute, and well considered decisions on questions of law and fact or otherwise may be named in addition to others already spoken of—

Mr. Adamson.
Major Eyre.
Mr. G. W. Shaw.
Mr. Fleming.
Mr. Hartnoll.
Mr. Twomey.
Mr. Saunders.

Of junior officers, besides those who have been referred to above, mention may be made of the following for the satisfactory condition of the courts or for good work of one kind or another:—

Lieutenant H. DesVœux.
Mr. R. E. V. Arbuthnot.
Mr. G. D. Madgavkar.
Maung Aung Min, A.T.M
Mr. W. B. Tydd.
Maung Shaung.
Maung Po Sa.
Maung Po Hnit.
Maung Tha Bu.
Maung Maw Lit.
Maung Ba O.
Maung Tha Aung.
Maung Tha Dun.
Maung Mya.

G. D. BURGESS,
Judicial Commissioner, Upper Burma.

LOWER BURMA APPENDICES.

JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 1 (CIVIL).

Showing the number of Judicial divisions and the number of Officers exercising Appellate or Original Jurisdiction in Lower Burma on the last day of the year 1893 with the cost of the Tribunals.

Name of province.			Area.	Population.	Number of divisions for Courts under Chief Court, but superior to Chief Courts of districts.	Number of districts.	Number of sub-districts.	Total number of officers exercising original or appellate jurisdiction.					Total number of cases decided.				Total receipts of the Courts.	Total charges of the Courts.	Remarks.		
								Judges of Chief Court of province.	Judges of other Courts superior to Chief District Courts.	Judges of Chief Courts of districts.	Judges of districts other than Chief Courts.	Judges of other subordinate Courts.	Original.		Appeal.						
													Regular.	Miscellaneous.	Regular.	Miscellaneous.					
1			2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		
																	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Lower Burma.	Territory subject to the High Court.	Civil ...	86,942	4,645,421	5	19	34	2	5	18	...	141	40,065*	7,450	1,815	78	5,86,336 1 6	5,91,709 15 0	Officers exercising both original and appellate jurisdiction.	Judicial Commissioner ...	1 ...
		Criminal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....		Recorder of Rangoon ...	1 ...
																				Commissioners	5 ...
		Revenue ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....		Judge of Moulmein † ...	1 ...
																				Deputy Commissioners ...	*19 ...
																				Assistant Commissioners with Appellate powers.	2 ...
	Territory not subject to the High Court.	Civil ...	1,015	14,624	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	61	...	...	...	.....	322 12 6			
		Criminal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	Officers exercising original jurisdiction only.	Small Cause Court Judges ...	2 1
																				Assistant Commissioners ...	10 1
		Revenue ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....		Extra Assistant Commissioners.	5 14
	Total ...		87,957	4,660,045	5	20	34	2	5	19	...	141	40,126	7,450	1,815	78	5,86,336 1 6	5,92,032 11		Myoôks	4 101

* Including 31 insolvency. † Included in subsequent statements among Chief Courts of districts.

JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 7 (CIVIL).

Showing the number and description of Civil Suits instituted in the Civil Courts in Lower Burma for the year 1893.

Class of tribunal.	Suits for money or moveable property.	Suits under the rent law.						Title and other suits.									Grand total.	Remarks.
		Arrears of rent with or without ejectment.	Enhancement or abatement of rent.	For penalties or damages, or compensation for wrongful act on the part of landlord or tenant.	For ejectment or recovery of possession alone.	All other suits under rent law.	Total.	Suits for immovable property.	Suit for specific relief.	Suits to establish a right of pre-emption.	Mortgage suits.	Suits relating to religious and other endowments.	Matrimonial suits.	Testamentary suits.	Other suits not falling under any of the previous heads.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.																		
I.—Civil Courts.																		
Unpaid Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Township Courts	23,088	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,235	192	118	377	4	509	3	389	2,827	25,915	
Paid Subdivisional Tribunals ...	1,552	...	...	...	...	...	...	76	4	4	36	3	22	...	42	187	1,739	
Small Cause Courts	5,154	...	...	...	...	...	...	63	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	66	5,220	
District Courts other than Chief Courts of districts.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Chief Courts of districts ...	187	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	5	48	17	...	9	2	83	201	388	
Superior Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	
Total ...	29,981	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,412	202	170	430	7	542	5	515	3,283	33,264	
II.—Revenue Courts.																		
Unpaid local Tribunals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Other Subordinate Courts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
District Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Courts at the Presidency or seat of Government.																		
Small Cause Court, Rangoon ...	6,438	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,438	
Superior Court (Recorder's) ...	57	...	...	...	...	...	...	48	3	...	32	...	18	1	121	223	280	
Total ...	6,495	...	...	...	...	...	...	48	3	...	32	...	18	1	121	223	6,718	
GRAND TOTAL ...	36,476	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,460	205	170	462	7	560	6	636	3,506	39,982	

JUDICIAL STATEMENT NO. 8 (CIVIL).

Showing the number and value of Suits instituted in the Civil and Revenue Courts in Lower Burma for the year 1893.

Class of tribunal.	Number of suits instituted in the different Courts.									Total value of suits.	Remarks.
	Not exceeding Rs. 10.	Not exceeding Rs. 50.	Not exceeding Rs. 100.	Not exceeding Rs. 500.	Not exceeding Rs. 1,000.	Not exceeding Rs. 5,000.	Not exceeding Rs. 10,000.	Exceeding Rs. 10,000.	Number of suits the value of which cannot be estimated in money.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
										Rs. A. P.	
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.											
I.—Civil Courts.											
Unpaid Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	
Township Courts	3,094	10,257	5,933	5,695	170	41	...	...	685	21,91,001 5 0	
Paid Subdivisional Tribunals	191	388	205	333	349	226	...	...	45	7,85,232 10 9	
Small Cause Courts	900	3,049	628	554	49	...	...	...	...	2,94,226 10 5	
Chief Courts of districts	16	28	53	52	90	85	31	5	28	7,41,586 3 8	
Superior Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	..	21,000 0 0	
Total ...	4,201	13,822	6,859	6,574	658	354	32	6	758	40,37,966 13 3	
II.—Revenue Courts											
Unpaid local Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	
Other subordinate Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	
Collectors' Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	
Courts at the Presidency or seat of Government.											
Presidency Small Cause Courts...	556	2,707	1,225	1,580	248	122	...	...	...	8,58,936 4 8	
Superior Court (Recorder's)	1	3	18	45	14	76	17	19	87	7,22,066 1 7	
Total ...	557	2,710	1,243	1,625	262	198	17	19	87	15,81,002 6 3	
GRAND TOTAL ...	4,758	16,532	8,102	8,199	920	552	49	25	845	56,18,969 3 6	

JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 9 (CIVIL).

Showing the general result of the trial of Civil and Revenue Cases in the Courts of Original Jurisdiction in Lower Burma for the year 1893.

PART I.—Civil Suits.

Class of tribunal.	Total number of suits before the Courts.	NUMBER OF SUITS DISPOSED OF										Pending at the close of the year.	Number of cases pending more than three months at the close of the year.	AVERAGE DURATION OF SUITS.		Remarks.
		Transferred to Courts in other provinces.	Without trial.	WITHOUT CONTEST.				ON REFERENCE TO ARBITRATION.		WITH CONTEST.				Contested.	Uncontested.	
				Compromised.	Decreed on confession.	Decreed *ex-parte*.	Dismissed *ex-parte*.	For plaintiff.	For defendant.	Judgment for plaintiff in whole or in part.	Judgment for defendant.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.														Days.	Days.	
I.—Civil Courts.																
Unpaid Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Township Courts	27,034	...	6,512	1,264	4,286	3,743	381	63	23	6,498	3,202	1,057	33	27	17	
Paid Subdivisional Tribunals	1,873	...	285	44	398	423	24	10	1	356	190	142	10	35	19	
Small Cause Courts	5,338	...	1,207	278	851	1,209	33	2	2	1,134	460	162	13	16	14	
Chief Courts of districts	430	...	48	18	50	64	1	3	...	141	69	36	4	40	27	
Superior Courts	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	22	...	
Total ...	34,677	...	8,052	1,604	5,585	5,444	439	78	26	8,129	3,922	1,398	60	27	17	
II.—Revenue Courts.																
Unpaid local Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Other Subordinate Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Collectors' Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Courts at the Presidency or seat of Government.																
Small Cause Courts, Rangoon	7,011	1	868	405	740	2,977	64	1	...	1,056	428	471	142	30·37	23·46	
Superior Court (Recorder's)	380	...	47	6	12	37	3	1	1	135	34	104	64	143·52	84·76	
Total ...	7,391	1	915	411	752	3,014	67	2	1	1,191	462	575	206	42·66	24·70	
GRAND TOTAL ...	42,068	1	8,967	2,015	6,337	8,458	506	80	27	9,320	4,384	1,973	266	28	19	

JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 9 (CIVIL).

Showing the general result of the trial of Civil and Revenue Cases in the Courts of Original Jurisdiction in Lower Burma for the year 1893.

PART II.—Miscellaneous Cases (Judicial).

Class of tribunal.	Total number of suits before the Courts.	NUMBER OF CASES DISPOSED OF										Pending at the close of the year.	Number of cases pending more than three months at the close of the year.	Average duration of cases contested and uncontested.	Remarks.
		Transferred to Courts in other provinces.	Without trial.	Without contest.				On reference to arbitration.		With contest.					
				Compromised.	Decreed on confession.	Decreed *ex-parte*.	Dismissed *ex-parte*.	For plaintiff.	For defendant.	Judgment for plaintiff in whole or in part.	Judgment for defendant.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.														Days.	
I.—Civil Courts.															
Unpaid Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Township Courts	3,884	...	963	297	196	220	64	5	1	1,272	744	203	4	17	
Paid Subdivisional Tribunals	648	...	76	21	18	50	25	...	...	266	137	55	8	19	
Small Cause Courts	273	...	130	2	5	46	...	...	...	59	25	6	...	7	
Chief Courts of districts	813	...	251	12	15	205	15	3	...	176	86	50	...	17	
Superior Courts	20	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	52	
Total ...	5,688	...	1,431	272	164	521	104	8	1	1,782	992	313	12	17	
II.—Revenue Courts.															
Unpaid local Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Other subordinate Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Collectors' Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Courts at the Presidency or seat of Government.															
Small Cause Courts, Rangoon	2,012	...	1,489	10	2	55	7	...	...	231	127	91	4	13·23	
Superior Courts (Recorder's)	283*	...	29	...	...	107	1	...	...	55	62	28	1	21·10	* One case made into a regular suit.
Total ...	2,295	...	1,518	10	2	162	8	...	...	286	189	119	5	14·15	
GRAND TOTAL ...	7,983	...	2,949	282	166	683	112	8	1	2,068	1,161	432	17	16	

JUDICIAL STATEMENT NO. 10 (CIVIL).

Showing the business of the Civil and Revenue Appellate Courts in Lower Burma for the year 1893.

PART I.—Appeals from Decrees.

Class of tribunal.	Total number of appeals before the Courts.	Transferred to Courts in other provinces.	Decisions confirmed—section 551, C. P. C.	Dismissed for default or otherwise not prosecuted.	Heard ex-parte.				Contested.				Pending.	Of those pending more than three months.	Average duration of appeals.	Objections under section 561, Act XIV of 1882.	Remarks.
					Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.															Days.		
APPEALS FROM ORIGINAL DECREES.																	
A.—Civil Courts.																	
District Appellate Courts other than Chief Courts of districts	232	...	...	6	5	...	...	...	105	13	67	3	33	5	38	...	
Chief Appellate Courts of districts	1,408	..	15	8	16	1	2	...	858	79	306	42	81	2	32	...	
Superior Appellate Courts other than Chief Court of province ...	39	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	20	6	6	...	4	...	60	...	
Total ...	1,679	...	15	14	22	1	2	...	983	100	379	45	118	7	33	...	
B.—Revenue Courts																	
Collector's Appellate Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Courts at the Presidency or seat of Government.																	
Chief Court of province — Appeals from original decrees	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6	...	...	...	169	...	
Chief Court of province — Appeals from appellate decrees	287	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	144	24	62	9	45	23	89	...	
Chief Court of province — Civil revisions	106*	...	11	1	...	...	...	...	50	1	23	5	15	2	43	...	
Total ...	405	...	11	4	...	...	...	...	200	25	91	14	60	25	80	...	
GRAND TOTAL ...	2,084	...	26	18	22	1	2	...	1,183	125	470	59	178	32	41	...	

* Of these 74 cases are already shown by Recorder in Statement No. 9, Part II.

JUDICIAL STATEMENT NO. 10 (CIVIL).

Showing the business of the Civil and Revenue Appellate Courts in Lower Burma for the year 1893.

PART II.—Miscellaneous Appeals (Judicial).

Class of tribunal.	Total number of appeals before the Courts.	Transferred to Courts in other provinces	Decisions confirmed—section 561, C. P. C.	Dismissed for default or otherwise not prosecuted	Heard ex-parte.				Contested				Pending.	Of those pending more than three months.	Average duration of miscellaneous cases before Appellate Courts.	Objections under section 561, Act XIV of 1882.	Remarks.
					Rejected.	Modified.	Decreed or granted.	Remanded.	Rejected.	Modified.	Decreed or granted.	Remanded					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
															Days.		
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.																	
A.—Civil Courts.																	
District Appellate Courts other than Chief Courts of districts ...	7	...	...	...	1	..	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	19	...	
Chief Appellate Courts of districts	54	...	4	1	17	...	4	..	10	...	17	1	...	...	11	...	
Superior Appellate Courts other than Chief Courts of province ...	8	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	4	...	...	..	...	...	27	...	
Total ...	69	...	5	2	20	...	4	...	17	...	20	1	...	.	14	...	
B.—Revenue Courts																	
Collectors' Appellate Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	..	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Courts at the Presidency or seat of Government																	
Chief Court of province — Appeals from original decrees	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	43	..	
Chief Court of province — Appeals from appellate decrees	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	1	...		...	64	...	
Total ...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	4	...	...	..	71	.	
GRAND TOTAL ...	78	..	5	2	20	...	4	...	21	1	24	1	...	...	21	..	

JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 11 (CIVIL).

Showing the result of proceedings on applications for the execution of decrees of the Civil and Revenue Courts in Lower Burma for the year 1893.

Class of tribunal	Total number of applications for the execution of decrees before the Courts.	Applications disposed of: By transfer.	Applications disposed of: Satisfaction obtained in full.	Applications disposed of: Satisfaction obtained in part.	Applications disposed of: Wholly infructuous.	Pending at the end of the year.	Number of applications pending more than three months at the close of the year.	Amount realized.	Number of applications: On which the judgment-debtor was imprisoned.	On which the judgment-debtor was arrested, but released without imprisonment.	On which moveable property: Was sold.	On which moveable property: Was attached, but subsequently released.	On which immoveable property: Was sold.	On which immoveable property: Was dealt with under section 305, 322, or 325, Act XIV of 1882.	On which immoveable property: Was attached, but subsequently released under section 275.	On which possession was given: Of moveables.	On which possession was given: Of immoveables.	On which specific performance was enforced.	On which partition was effected.	On which execution was effected otherwise than in the preceding columns.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.																					
I.—Civil Courts.								Rs. A. P.													
Unpaid Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Township Courts	8,040	134	2,677	1,357	3,175	697	17	3,16,080 10 8	91	396	819	1,072	620	124	645	25	95	10	4	78	
Paid Subdivisional Tribunals ...	1,161	14	309	239	461	138	6	1,02,774 8 7	12	38	126	112	117	11	94	5	10	2	6	30	
Small Cause Courts	1,849	99	373	278	1,019	80	...	18,406 15 8	37	196	100	121	22	14	34	...	3	1	...	123	
District Courts other than Chief Courts of districts.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Chief Courts of districts	337	21	76	97	116	27	...	1,83,678 2 8	6	15	47	12	25	3	28	4	3	...	...	30	
Superior Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	11,387	268	3,435	1,971	4,771	942	23	6,20,940 5 7	146	645	1,092	1,317	854	152	801	34	111	13	10	261	
II.—Revenue Courts.																					
Unpaid local Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Other subordinate Courts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Collector's Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Courts at the Presidency or seat of Government.																					
Small Cause Courts (Rangoon) ...	3,576	323	1,164	558	1,309	222	63	1,45,958 12 0	66	114	125	199	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,218	
Superior Court (Recorder's) ...	192	7	92	28	60	5	...	1,61,662 3 0	2	4	3	7	18	1	33	...	15	...	...	37	
Total ...	3,768	330	1,256	586	1,369	227	63	3,07,620 15 0	68	118	128	206	18	1	33	...	15	...	...	1,255	
GRAND TOTAL ...	15,155	598	4,691	2,557	6,140	1,169	86	9,28,561 4 7	214	763	1,220	1,523	872	153	834	34	126	13	10	1,516	

JUDICIAL STATEMENT NO. 12 (CIVIL).

Showing the number and result of applications and proceedings under Chapter XX, Act XIV of 1882, in Lower Burma for the year 1893.

Class of tribunal	APPLICATIONS FOR A DECLARATION OF INSOLVENCY.								Number of insolvents discharged during the year under section 355.	Number of insolvents' estates in the hands of receivers in which proceedings were finally closed during the year.	AMOUNT OF CREDITORS' CLAIMS DEALT WITH DURING THE YEAR.		GROSS AMOUNT OF INSOLVENTS' ASSETS REALIZED AND DISBURSED.		Remarks.
	Total number of hearing.	Transferred to another province, withdrawn, &c	GRANTED.		REJECTED			Pending at the close of the year.			Admitted.	Satisfied	Realized during the year.	Disbursed during the year.	
			A receiver being appointed.	A receiver not being appointed.	Penal proceedings under section 359 not being taken	Sentence of imprisonment being passed under section 359.	Applicant being sent to the Magistrate to be dealt with.								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
											Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Courts other than Chief Courts of districts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Chief Courts of districts	27	3	1	5	14	2	..	2	...	1	1,225 1 9		107 4 6	.	
Superior Courts	...	...	...	.	.	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	27	3	1	5	14	2	...	2	...	1	1,225 1 9	...	107 4 6		

Statement showing the total value in litigation and costs for all classes of Civil cases, including executions of decrees and other miscellaneous applications disposed of in the different classes of Courts in Lower Burma for the year 1893.

Name of district or court.	Original.								Percentage of total costs to total value.	Appeals.		
	Total number of cases.	Total value of cases.	Cost of cases.							Total number of cases.	Total value of cases.	Cost of cases.
			Total amount of court-fees, including process-fees.	Total amount of process-fees.	Total amount of diet money paid to witnesses.	Total amount of advocates' fees.	Total amount of fees for commissions and other miscellaneous charges.	Total.				Total amount of court-fees, including process-fees.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Arakan division—												
Akyab	2,176	2,93,662 12 10	20,347 1 9	3,194 8 0	2,103 12 0	10,770 2 2	195 9 7	33,416 9 6	11·38	87	22,670 0 1	2,127 14 6
Kyaukpyu	671	40,645 8 5	3,131 1 0	916 8 0	1,585 6 0	834 0 0	116 7 8	5,666 14 8	13·94	59	3,311 7 8	356 7 8
Sandoway	547	22,222 0 4	2,281 12 6	662 8 0	715 4 0	978 6 0	215 5 9	4,190 12 3	18·86	62	4,053 1 11	531 9 0
Northern Arakan	61	2,044 14 9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....
Commissioner of Arakan	1	10,000 0 0	5 8 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	171 12 0	130 0 0	313 4 0	3·13	9	27,979 7 0	1,216 12 0
Total ...	3,456	3,68,575 4 4	25,765 7 3	4,778 8 0	4,410 6 0	12,754 4 2	657 7 0	43,587 8 5	11·83	217	58,014 0 8	4,232 11 2
Pegu division—												
Hanthawaddy	1,719	2,69,976 7 11	19,771 13 0	1,918 14 0	1,808 14 6	12,998 12 7	133 8 0	34,713 0 1	12·86	63	17,471 8 8	1,334 2 0
Pegu	2,549	5,51,710 10 6	37,041 14 0	3,914 4 0	2,278 3 6	11,408 7 4	520 0 0	51,248 8 10	9·29	92	53,004 0 0	2,789 4 0
Tharrawaddy	2,267	1,54,306 10 8	16,692 12 0	3,910 12 0	2,510 8 3	10,616 10 5	264 8 10	30,084 7 6	19·50	103	12,909 9 11	1,267 4 6
Prome	1,740	1,64,748 5 7	13,079 6 0	3,400 2 0	1,634 6 0	3,621 4 0	680 2 0	19,015 2 0	11·54	117	15,660 13 8	1,362 0 0
Commissioner of Pegu	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	25	64,970 5 0	2,100 10 0
Judicial Commissioner, Lower Burma	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	248	1,06,607 15 7	8,105 10 0
Total ...	8,275	11,40,742 2 8	86,585 13 0	13,144 0 0	8,232 0 3	38,645 2 4	1,598 2 16	1,35,061 2 5	11·84	648	2,70,824 4 10	16,958 14 6
Irrawaddy division—												
Henzada	3,307	2,35,727 10 4	24,014 4 0	5,128 8 0	2,854 6 0	8,546 6 11	174 2 0	35,589 2 11	15·10	172	32,783 13 7	2,593 8 0
Bassein	3,215	3,57,224 6 3	29,472 8 3	5,753 6 0	3,555 6 0	14,269 7 0	517 10 9	47,815 0 0	13·38	168	34,445 12 8	28,037 2 0
Thôngwa	5,184	6,21,174 5 10	54,051 6 3	8,582 14 0	5,067 4 0	17,497 9 6	971 8 0	77,587 11 9	12·49	198	39,064 0 9	3,483 14 0
Wakèma	138	20,965 8 6	1,603 0 0	169 2 0	97 4 0	401 12 0	0 8 0	2,102 8 0	10·03	5	915 0 0	85 8 0
Commissioner of Irrawaddy	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	4	2,750 0 0	196 10 0
Total ...	11,844	12,35,091 14 11	1,09,141 2 6	19,633 14 0	11,574 4 0	40,715 3 5	1,663 12 9	1,63,094 6 8	13·21	547	1,09,958 11 0	34,396 10 0
Tenasserim division.												
Amherst	2,075	3,18,706 15 2	27,492 7 0	2,448 15 0	2,177 12 0	4,619 14 0	90 0 0	34,380 1 0	10·79	105	19,872 9 0	1,135 0 0
Shwegyin	2,098	2,24,858 1 4	17,893 11 0	3,386 6 0	1,709 10 0	4,964 13 5	127 0 0	24,695 2 5	10·98	137	24,463 11 3	1,399 7 0
Toungoo	1,012	90,452 2 0	7,432 5 0	1,111 12 0	800 12 0	2,244 0	100 4 0	10,577 5 0	11·69	41	4,587 8 10	593 12 0
Tavoy	523	42,737 3 11	3,523 15 0	916 12 0	612 4 0	1,263 2 2	182 6 0	5,561 11 2	13·06	66	6,380 12 2	765 0 0
Mergui	572	40,666 10 10	3,969 4 0	844 8 0	702 0 0	3,442 4 10	19 8 4	8,133 1 2	20·00	46	4,218 10 4	543 14 0
Salween	37	5,478 6 6	475 14 0	57 8 0	28 12 0	.....	.....	504 10 0	9·21	1	54 0 0	5 0 0
Judge of Moulmein	2,010	4,45,325 6 0	29,156 8 0	2,381 11 0	1,739 14 0	20,546 6 0	1,167 8 0	52,610 4 0	11·81	...	.....	.....
Commissioner of Tenasserim	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	5	2,777 0 0	154 13 0
Total ...	8,327	11,68,224 13 9	89,944 0 0	11,147 8 0	7,771 0 0	37,080 8 5	1,686 10 4	1,36,482 2 9	11·68	401	62,333 10 7	4,595 14 0
Southern division—												
Thayetmyo	1,377	81,173 8 6	8,476 0 0	1,831 2 0	1,202 7 0	3,038 3 7	299 9 0	13,016 3 7	16·16	65	9,325 6 3	853 6 0
Rangoon Small Cause Courts	6,539	9,05,294 11 3	79,479 12 0	8,280 9 0	7,575 13 0	19,103 0 0	4,896 0 0	1,11,054 9 0	12·27	...	.....	.....
Recorder's Court	276	4,88,238 2 2	31,741 15 0	2,048 3 0	2,276 12 0	50,424 13 0	3,930 4 10	88,373 12 10	18·10	...	.....	.....
Special Court	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	15	32,053 10 3	2,824 4 0
Total ...	6,815	13,93,532 13 5	1,11,221 11 0	10,323 12 0	9,852 9 0	69,527 13 0	8,826 4 10	1,99,428 5 10	14·31	15	32,053 10 3	2,824 4 0
Grand Total ...	40,094	53,87,240 9 7	4,31,134 1 9	60,848 12 0	43,042 10 3	2,01,761 2 11	14,731 14 9	6,90,569 13 8	12·82	1,893	5,42,509 11 7	63,852 11 8

Statement showing the total value in litigation and cost for all classes of Civil Cases, including execution of decrees and other miscellaneous applications disposed of in the different classes of Courts in Lower Burma for the year 1893—continued.

Name of district or court.	Appeals—concluded. Costs of cases—concluded. Total amount of process-fees.	Total amount of diet money paid to witnesses.	Total amount of advocates' fees.	Total amount of fees for commissions and other miscellaneous charges.	Total.	Percentage of total costs to total value.	Execution of decrees. Total number of cases.	Total value of cases.	Costs of cases. Total amount of court-fees, including process fees.	Total amount of process-fees.	Total amount of diet money paid to witnesses.	Total amount of advocates' fees.
1	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Arakan division—												
Akyab	197 4 0	.....	3,215 6 11	371 3 1	5,714 8 6	25·21	816	1,90,796 8 11	2,467 13 0	1,831 0 0	...	.....
Kyaukpyu	104 0 0	.....	530 0 0	.....	876 7 8	26·47	146	11,784 2 6	289 3 0	205 0 0	.....	.....
Sandoway	104 8 0	9 12 0	487 11 6	195 4 1	1,224 4 7	30·21	107	4,554 0 6	271 4 0	216 12 0	1 11 0	.....
Northern Arakan	.....	.....	...	.....	...	...	1	59 10 0	2 0 0	.....	...	.....
Commissioner of Arakan	16 0 0	.....	1,800 2 3	.....	3,016 14 3	10·78	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	421 12 0	9 12 0	6,023 4 8	566 7 2	10,832 3 0	18·67	1,070	2,07,124 5 10	3,030 9 0	2,252 12 0	1 11 0	.....
Pegu division—												
Hanthawaddy	142 8 0	.....	2,113 1 4	367 8 9	3,814 12 1	21·83	658	1,26,646 7 6	1,808 15 0	893 12 0	13 8 0	.....
Pegu	104 12 6	.....	2,120 12 2	399 9 9	5,309 10 0	10·02	658	2,26,422 14 0	2,227 12 0	1,379 8 0	0 8 0	.....
Tharrawaddy	190 8 0	.....	1,632 13 6	.....	2,000 2 0	22·46	578	1,06,156 13 0	2,724 1 6	2,148 4 0	22 8 0	.....
Prome	254 0 0	24 1 6	1,490 0 0	505 3 1	3,721 4 7	23·76	423	75,969 15 11	901 3 0	738 8 0	6 8 0	.....
Commissioner of Pegu	52 8 0	.....	1,614 12 4	107 6 0	3,882 12 4	5·88	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Judicial Commissioner, Lower Burma	784 8 0	.....	11,752 9 8	3,256 8 0	23,124 11 8	21·65	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	1,528 12 0	24 1 6	21,064 1 1	4,646 3 7	42,693 4 8	15·76	2,337	5,35,358 2 5	7,661 15 6	5,160 0 0	43 0 0	.....
Irrawaddy division—												
Henzada	400 0 0	.....	4,217 3 6	983 2 11	7,793 14 5	23·77	709	65,999 7 7	1,479 6 0	999 12 0	3 0 0	.....
Bassein	399 8 0	.....	3,811 8 7	.....	31,868 10 7	92·46	984	2,68,539 5 10	2,217 9 0	1,217 5 0	.....	.....
Thôngwa	451 0 0	.....	2,251 3 10	837 13 0	6,572 14 10	16·83	1,434	2,73,046 2 4	3,268 3 0	2,458 8 0	.....	.....
Wakêina	12 0 0	.....	72 8 0	11 0 0	169 0 0	16·47	44	5,272 6 7	84 8 0	59 8 0	.....	.....
Commissioner of Irrawaddy	8 0 0	.....	137 8 0	.....	334 2 0	12·15	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	1,261 8 0	.....	10,489 15 11	1,831 15 11	46,718 9 10	42·49	3,171	6,12,857 6 4	7,069 10 0	4,735 1 0	3 0 0	.....
Tenasserim division—												
Amherst	625 0 0	.....	1,580 0 0	.....	2,715 0 0	13·66	696	98,938 3 11	1,353 0 0	755 12 0	25 0 0	.....
Shwegyin	929 8 0	.....	598 2 0	.....	1,997 9 0	8·12	771	60,951 11 6	1,563 12 0	1,109 12 0	70 6 0	.....
Toungoo	74 8 0	.....	562 15 7	.....	1,156 11 7	25·21	290	42,511 3 6	1,212 4 0	592 8 0	.....	.....
Tavoy	145 4 0	6 0 0	490 14 3	216 10 8	1,478 8 11	23·17	96	20,992 10 2	137 8 0	100 0 0	.....	.....
Mergui	98 8 0	.....	507 13 0	247 11 0	1,299 6 0	30·81	282	17,723 11 5	468 0 0	318 8 0	30 10 6	.....
Salween	.....	.....	.....	.....	5 0 0	14·71	14	1,891 8 11	41 8 0	33 8 0	.....	.....
Judge of Moulmein	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	1,076	8,24,172 8 2	1,643 10 0	1,301 9 0	.....	.....
Commissioner of Tenasserim	6 0 0	.....	124 0 0	25 12 0	304 9 0	10·97	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	1,273 12 0	6 0 0	3,863 12 10	490 1 8	8,946 12 6	14·35	3,225	10,67,251 9 6	6,419 10 0	4,241 9 0	126 0 6	.....
Southern division—												
Thayetmyo	110 0 0	.....	617 10 6	252 4 6	1,923 5 0	20·62	384	46,107 10 11	1,191 11 0	840 11 0	.....	.....
Rangoon Small Cause Courts	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	3,031	5,42,065 14 8	6,098 8 0	4,210 0 0	7 0 0	34 0 0
Recorder's Court	.....	.....	...	.....	...	...	180	2,98,445 3 3	1,176 8 0	826 8 0	48 0 0	2,448 0 0
Special Court	46 0 0	.....	4,491 4 0	609 11 0	7,925 3 0	24·72	...	...	.....	...	.....	.....
Total ...	46 0 0	.....	4,491 4 0	609 11 0	7,925 3 0	24·72	3,211	8,38,511 1 10	7,275 0 0	5,036 8 0	55 0 0	2,482 0 0
Grand Total ...	4,641 12 0	39 13 6	46,750 1 0	8,396 11 12	1,19,039 5 0	21·94	13,368	33,07,208 4 10	32,658 7 6	22,256 9 0	228 11 6	2,482 0 0

Statement showing the total value in litigation and costs for all classes of Civil Cases, including executions of decrees and other miscellaneous applications, disposed of in the different classes of Courts in Lower Burma for the year 1893—concluded.

Name of district or court.	Execution of decrees—concluded. Costs of cases—concluded. Total amount of fees for commissions and other miscellaneous charges.	Execution of decrees—concluded. Costs of cases—concluded. Total.	Percentage of total costs to total value.	Miscellaneous. Total number of cases.	Miscellaneous. Total value of cases.	Miscellaneous. Costs of cases. Total amount of court-fees, including process fees.	Miscellaneous. Costs of cases. Total amount of process-fees.	Miscellaneous. Costs of cases. Total amount of diet money paid to witnesses.	Miscellaneous. Costs of cases. Total amount of advocates' fees.	Miscellaneous. Costs of cases. Total amount of fees for commissions and other miscellaneous charges.	Miscellaneous. Costs of cases. Total.	Percentage of total costs to total value.
1	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35.	36	37
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Arakan division—												
Akyab	384 1 0	2,871 14 0	1·51	363	1,38,879 5 3	1,618 3 0	1,134 4 0	245 6 0	560 6 0	178 8 0	2,602 7 0	1·87
Kyaukpyu	57 15 2	347 7 2	2·95	83	4,597 0 9	145 0 0	76 12 0	49 10 0	30 0 0	9 7 11	284 1 11	5·09
Sandoway	8 15 0	281 14 0	6·19	35	1,858 14 9	54 0 0	36 8 0	37 2 0	25 0 0	3 8 0	119 10 0	6·44
Northern Arakan	... ..	2 0 0	3·35	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
Commissioner of Arakan	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
Total ...	450 15 2	3,503 3 2	1·69	481	1,45,335 4 9	1,817 3 0	1,247 8 0	332 2 0	615 6 0	191 7 11	2,956 2 11	2·03
Pegu division—												
Hanthawaddy	48 10 0	1,871 1 0	1·48	311	1,01,927 9 1	574 15 0	363 12 0	498 13 0	781 8 0	100 0 0	1,955 4 0	1·92
Pegu	283 9 0	2,511 13 0	1·11	594	93,113 1 0	1,826 7 0	1,156 15 0	476 7 6	1,294 0 0	34 2 0	3,631 0 6	3·90
Tharrawaddy	337 7 0	3,084 0 6	2·91	291	36,749 7 2	600 13 0	307 7 0	235 12 6	879 1 7	33 5 9	1,749 0 10	4·76
Prome	269 15 0	1,177 10 0	1·55	233	26,201 11 6	408 12 0	272 12 0	171 11 0	360 0 0	105 3 9	1,045 10 9	3·99
Commissioner of Pegu	.....	.....	...	16	.....	33 8 0	10 0 0	.....	.....	.....	33 8 0	...
Judicial Commissioner, Lower Burma	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
Total ...	939 9 0	8,644 8 6	1·61	1,445	2,57,991 12 9	3,444 7 0	2,110 14 0	1,382 12 0	3,314 9 7	272 11 6	8,414 8 1	3·26
Irrawaddy division—												
Henzada	329 7 0	1,811 13 0	2·75	551	68,093 2 9	1,275 14 0	870 12 0	240 14 0	688 4 0	40 1 0	2,245 1 0	3·30
Bassein	1,034 10 7	3,252 3 7	1·21	729	1,67,238 1 6	1,494 12 0	863 14 0	416 1 0	1,341 8 0	190 9 0	3,442 14 0	2·06
Thôngwa	2,100 12 0	5,388 15 0	1·97	614	1,03,916 13 10	1,231 4 0	889 4 0	740 6 0	1,189 0 0	101 8 0	3,262 2 0	3·14
Wakêma	.....	84 8 0	1·60	30	14,774 13 3	58 12 0	22 0 0	67 0 0	167 0 0	5 4 0	293 0 0	1·98
Commissioner of Irrawaddy	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
Total ...	3,464 13 7	10,537 7 7	1·72	1,924	3,54,022 15 4	4,100 10 0	2,690 14 0	1,419 5 0	3,385 12 0	337 6 0	9,243 1 0	2·61
Tenasserim division—												
Amherst	.....	1,378 0 0	1·39	298	60,595 2 8	1,086 4 0	695 10 0	235 8 0	1,359 2 4	.....	2,680 14 4	4·42
Shwegyin	42 8 0	1,676 10 0	2·75	364	66,144 12 11	635 0 0	331 8 0	165 6 0	319 0 0	.....	1,119 6 0	1·69
Toungoo	98 0 0	1,230 4 0	2·89	115	26,302 11 7	362 14 0	203 0 0	94 15 0	501 0 0	9 0 0	957 13 0	3·64
Tavoy	46 12 0	184 4 0	·88	78	33,458 6 2	462 13 0	140 12 0	19 4 0	.....	6 12 0	488 13 0	1·46
Mergui	8 0 0	501 10 6	2·82	55	12,215 15 0	199 9 0	59 4 0	30 4 0	140 0 0	12 6 0	382 3 0	3·13
Salween	... .	41 8 0	2·19	6	2,578 12 6	7 9 0	5 0 0	.....	.....	.....	7 9 0	·29
Judge of Moulmein	.....	1,643 10 0	·20	251	5,20,319 0 1	10,823 8 0	270 12 0	20 0 0	614 0 0	14 0 0	11,471 8 0	2·20
Commissioner of Tenasserim	.....	.....	...	4	2,450 0 0	7 8 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	7 8 0	·31
Total ...	110 4 0	6,655 14 6	·62	1,171	7,24,064 12 11	13,575 1 0	1,705 14 0	565 5 0	2,933 2 4	42 2 0	17,115 10 4	2·36
Southern division—												
Thayetmyo	126 7 0	1,308 2 0	2·84	254	33,133 7 2	552 10 0	359 0 0	320 0 0	248 11 6	84 14 0	1,206 3 6	3·64
Rangoon Small Cause Courts	1,885 14 4	8,025 6 4	1·48	1,921	57,885 8 9	954 10 0	422 14 0	557 8 0	1,084 8 0	53 0 0	2,649 10 0	4·58
Recorder's Court	1,925 4 0	5,597 12 0	1·89	254	20,69,426 8 4	6,752 0 0	761 8 0	537 6 0	5,474 0 0	30,489 5 0	43,052 11 0	2·08
Special Court	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
Total ...	3,811 2 4	13,623 2 4	1·62	2,176	21,27,312 1 1	7,706 10 0	1,184 6 0	894 14 0	6,558 8 0	30,542 5 0	45,702 5 0	2·15
Grand Total ...	8,903 3 1	44,272 6 1	1·34	7,459	36,41,860 6 0	31,196 9 0	9,238 8 0	4,914 6 0	17,056 1 5	31,470 14 5	84,637 14 10	2·32

UPPER BURMA APPENDICES.

JUDICIAL STATEMENT NO. 1 (CIVIL).

Showing the number of Judicial divisions and the number of Officers exercising Appellate or Original Civil Jurisdiction in Upper Burma on the last day of the year 1893 with the cost of Tribunals.

Name of district.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Number of divisions for Courts under Chief Court, but superior to Chief Courts of districts.	Number of districts.	Number of sub-districts.	Total number of officers exercising original or appellate jurisdiction.					Total number of cases decided.				Total receipts of the Courts.	Total charges of the Courts.	Remarks.		
						Judges of Chief Court of province.	Judges of other Courts superior to Chief District Courts.	Judges of Chief Courts of districts.	Judges of districts Courts other than Chief Courts.	Judges of other subordinate Courts.	Original. Regular.	Original. Miscellaneous.	Appeals. Regular.	Appeals. Miscellaneous.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		
															Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Grades of Judicial Officers.	European.	Native.
																	Officers exercising both Original and Appellate Jurisdiction.		
Chief Courts of districts	83,473	3,063,426	4	16	45	1	4	17*	...	165	10,310	1,134	546	...	1,35,294 10 0	4,05,328 8 0	Judicial Commissioner	1	...
																	Commissioners	4	...
																	District Judges	16	...
																	Assistant Commissioners with appellate powers (section 23A, Act XVII of 1875).	2	...
																	Officers exercising Original Jurisdiction only.		
																	District Judges	16	...
																	District Judges vested with powers under Act XI of 1865.	...	...
																	Civil Judge, Mandalay	1	...
																	Small Cause Court Judges	1	...
																	Assistant Commissioners	23	..
																	Assistant Commissioners vested with powers under Act XI of 1865.	...	...
																	Extra Assistant Commissioners ..	12	3
																	Extra Assistant Commissioners vested with powers under Act XI of 1865.	...	...
																	Myoôks	13	119
																	Myoôks vested with powers under Act XI of 1865.	...	...
Total ...	83,473	3,063,426	4	16	45	1	4	17*	..	165	10,310	1,134	546	...	1,35,294 10 0	4,05,328 8 0	Unpaid Civil Tribunals	...	...

* Includes the Civil Judge, Mandalay.

JUDICIAL STATEMENT NO. 7 (CIVIL).

Showing the number and description of Civil Suits instituted in the Civil Courts in Upper Burma in the year 1893.

Class of tribunals	Suits for money or moveable property.	Suits under Rent Law.						Title and other suits.										Remarks.
		Arrears of rent with or without ejectment.	Enhancement or abatement of rent	For penalties or damages or compensation for wrongful act on the part of landlord or tenant.	For ejectment or recovery of possession alone	All other suits under Rent Law.	Total	Suits for immoveable property.	Suits for specific relief	Suits to establish a right of pre-emption.	Mortgage suits	Suits relating to religious and other endowments	Matrimonial suits.	Testamentary suits.	Other suits not falling under any of the previous heads.	Total.	Grand total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Township Courts	6,611	...	..	...	..	...	...	1,041	56	6	247	2	203	1	54	1,610	8,221	
Subdivisional Courts	738	..	...	...	...	...	.	180	...	5	73	1	20	2	19	300	1,038	
Cantonment Judge	60	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	
Civil Courts — Small Cause side ...	604	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	604	
Civil Courts — Superior side	69	...	...	..	...	..	...	13	19	...	25	...	22	...	26	105	174	
Chief Courts of district	15	.	...		...	...	...	7	...		...	...	2	...	6	15	30	
Court of the Commissioner of the Central Division.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	2	
Total ...	8,297	...	..	...	...	...	...	1,241	75	11	345	3	249	3	105	2,032	10,329	

JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 8 (CIVIL).

Showing number and value of Suits instituted in the Civil Courts in Upper Burma in the year 1893.

Class of tribunal.	Number of suits instituted in the different Courts									Total value of suits.	Remarks.
	Not exceeding Rs. 10.	Not exceeding Rs. 50.	Not exceeding Rs. 100.	Not exceeding Rs. 500.	Not exceeding Rs. 1,000.	Not exceeding Rs. 5,000.	Not exceeding Rs. 10,000.	Exceeding Rs. 10,000.	Number of suits the value of which cannot be estimated in money.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
										Rs. A. P.	
Township Courts	1,079	3,832	1,740	1,358	...	...	...	...	212	4,69,086 15 0	
Subdivisional tribunals	44	223	145	408	121	72	4	2	19	4,05,434 5 3	
Cantonment Judge	30	25	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	1,506 9 9	
Civil Court — Superior side	4	8	10	30	47	25	1	1	48	5,93,915 3 9	
Civil Court — Small Cause side ...	75	340	165	224	...	...	...	...	...	70,571 11 4	
Chief Courts of districts	...	2	1	7	7	8	1	...	4	33,193 12 11	
Commissioners' Courts	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	2	...	
Total ...	1,232	4,430	2,065	2,028	175	105	6	3	285	15,93,509 10 0	

JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 9 (CIVIL).

Showing the general results of the trial of Civil Suits in the Courts of Original Jurisdiction in Upper Burma in the year 1893.

Part I.—Civil Suits.

Class of tribunal	Total number of suits before the Courts	Number of suits disposed of: Transferred to Courts in other provinces	Without trial	Without contest: Compromised	Decreed on confession	Decreed *ex-parte*	Dismissed *ex-parte*	On reference to arbitration: For plaintiff	For defendant	With contest: Judgment for plaintiff in whole or in part	Judgment for defendant	Pending at the close of the year	Number of cases pending more than three months at the close of the year	Average duration of suits: Contested	Uncontested	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Township Courts	8,503	...	1,200	1,470	1,087	840	301	88	17	2,306	912	347	6	23	17	
Subdivisional tribunals	1,102	..	105	127	96	114	27	9	..	374	170	80	..	37	25	
Cantonment Judge	60	.	8	..	23	6	1	...	...	14	7	1	...	16	13	
Civil Court, Mandalay — Superior side	196	...	18	17	22	32	..	..	...	54	26	27	8	53	40	
Civil Court, Mandalay — Small Cause side ..	864	...	147	70	93	205	3	...	..	141	66	49	9	21	29	
Chief Courts of districts	30	..	1	3	1	4	...	.	..	8	7	6	1	35	37	
Commissioners Courts	2	...		.		.	..	..	.	..	..	2	1	.	..	
Total ...	10,822	..	1,479	1,687	1,323	1,291	332	97	17	2,897	1,188	512	25	25	19	

JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 9 (CIVIL).

Showing the general results of the trial of Civil Cases in the Courts of Original Jurisdiction in Upper Burma for the year ending 1893.

Miscellaneous Cases.

Class of tribunal.	Total number of suits before the Courts.	Number of cases disposed of: Transferred to courts in other provinces.	Without trial.	Without contest: Compromised.	Decreed on confession.	Decreed *ex-parte*.	Dismissed *ex-parte*.	On reference to arbitration: For plaintiff.	For defendant.	With contest: Judgment for plaintiff in whole or in part.	Judgment for defendant.	Pending at the close of the year.	Number of cases pending more than three months at the close of the year.	Average duration of cases contested and uncontested.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Township Courts	631	...	149	66	6	8	15	...	...	249	112	26	1	14	
Subdivisional tribunals	243	...	41	14	4	20	4	...	...	98	51	11	...	18	
Cantonment Judge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Civil Courts, Mandalay — Superior side	178	...	67	17	31	23	...	...	...	21	12	7	1	5	
Civil Courts, Mandalay — Small cause side	63	...	27	4	11	9	...	...	...	7	3	2	...	4	
Chief Courts of districts	73	...	27	2	5	17	1	...	...	12	1	8	...	27	
Total ...	1,188	...	311	103	57	77	20	...	...	387	179	54	2	14	

JUDICIAL STATEMENT NO. 10 (CIVIL).

Showing the business of the Civil Appellate Courts in Upper Burma for the year 1893.

Part I.—Appeals from Decrees.

Class of tribunal.	The number of appeals before the Courts.	Transferred to Courts in other provinces.	Appeals summarily rejected.	Dismissed for default or otherwise not prosecuted.	Heard ex-parte.				Contested				Pending.	Of those pending for more than three months.	Average duration of appeals.	Objections under section 561 of Act XIV of 1882.	Remarks.
					Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.	Confirmed.	Modified	Reversed.	Remanded.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Chief Appellate Courts of districts	631	.	...	3	32	2	5	1	316	35	140	10	87	1	43	...	
Courts of Subdivisional tribunals	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	44	...	
Total ..	633	..	..	3	32	2	5	1	318	35	140	10	87	1	43	...	

Part II, Miscellaneous Appeals (Judicial)—Blank.

JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 11 (CIVIL).

Showing the result of proceeding on applications for the execution of decrees of the Civil Courts in Upper Burma for the year 1893.

Class of tribunal	Total number of applications for the execution of decrees before the Courts including those disposed of by transfer	Applications disposed of: By transfer.	Satisfaction obtained in full.	Satisfaction obtained in part.	Wholly infructuous.	Pending at the end of the year.	Number of applications pending more than three months at the close of the year.	Amount realized: With the issue of process	Without the issue of process.	Number of applications: On which the judgment-debtor was imprisoned	On which the judgment-debtor was arrested but released without imprisonment	On which moveable property: Was sold.	Was attached, but subsequently released.	On which immoveable property: Was sold.	Was dealt with under section 305, 324, or 325, Act XIV of 1882.	Was attached, but subsequently released under section 276	On which possession was given: Of moveables	Of immoveables	On which specific performance was enforced.	On which partition was effected	On which execution was effected otherwise than in the preceding columns	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
								Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.													
Township Courts	1,575	65	845	211	299	145	2	1,97,218 13 2	..	..	2	153	546	90	1	135	4	61	11	16	41	
Subdivisional tribunals ...	464	51	170	131	64	48	7	45,623 0 7	..	1	...	53	97	37	...	57	3	40	2	...	7	
Cantonment Judge	12	2	9	...	...	1	...	19 0 0	...	...	...	3	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Civil Court of Mandalay. Superior side.	184	13	33	65	59	14	1	17,949 15 9	...	2	...	9	5	23	...	6	2	4	.	2	39	
Civil Court of Mandalay. Small Cause side.	293	32	109	65	73	14	...	11,903 5 11	...	3	18	31	15	.	...		...	...	...	...	107	
Chief Courts of districts ...	85	5	19	4	2	5	...	10,783 8 2	.	.	...	3	15	3	...	...	..	1	..	...	1	
Total ..	2,503	168	1,185	476	487	227	10	2,13,502 11 7	...	6	26	252	684	153	1	198	9	106	13	18	195	

Statement showing the total value in litigation and costs for all classes of Civil Cases, including executions of decrees and other miscellaneous applications disposed of in the different classes of Courts in Upper Burma for the year 1893.

Class of court.	Original.								Percentage of total costs to total value.	Appeals.							
			Costs of cases.									Costs of cases.					
	Total number of cases.	Total value of cases.	Total amount of court-fees, including process-fees.	Total amount of process-fees.	Total amount of diet-money paid to witnesses.	Total amount of advocates' fees.	Total amount of fees for commissions and other miscellaneous charges.	Total (columns 4, 6, 7, and 8).		Total number of cases.	Total value of cases.	Total amount of court-fees, including process-fees.	Total amount of process-fees.	Total amount of diet-money paid to witnesses.	Total amount of advocates' fees.	Total amount of fees for commissions and other miscellaneous charges.	Total (columns 13, 15, 16, and 17).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Township Courts.																	
Northern. Mandalay ...	376	7,011 4 0	1,953 15 0	331 0 0	46 2 0	112 8 0	7 13 0	2,120 6 0	30·24	A 21	5,117 8 0	403 8 0	20 0 0	...	10 0 0	...	413 8 0
										R ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Northern. Bhamo	283	11,907 1 10	2,402 15 0	352 6 0	118 10 0	...	2 12 0	2,524 5 0	21·20	A 4	1,657 1 9	129 4 0	2 0 0	...	...	...	129 4 0
										R 6	264 0 0	3 0 0	...	...	...	...	3 0 0
Northern. Katha	385	49,169 7 9	4,238 1 0	415 0 0	577 6 0	233 5 5	73 14 0	5,122 10 5	10·41	A 17	3,368 2 8	293 8 0	36 0 0	...	34 0 0	100 7 0	427 15 0
										R 12	1,249 0 0	4 8 0	...	...	...	4 0 0	8 8 0
Northern. Ruby Mines ...	205	27,221 7 7	2,554 12 0	312 8 0	150 6 0	...	38 10 0	2,743 12 0	10·07	A 10	2,204 14 0	180 0 0	20 0 0	...	...	...	180 0 0
										R 5	976 8 0	1 0 0	...	...	...	...	1 0 0
Northern. Shwebo	358	26,957 14 10	2,346 6 0	322 8 0	237 15 0	665 0 0	70 1 0	3,319 6 0	12·31	A 18	2,289 2 4	150 10 0	6 0 0	...	115 3 0	...	265 13 0
										R 31	325 0 0	25 0 0	...	...	...	...	25 0 0
Northern. Civil	984	6,09,750 15 3	14,642 2 0	1,521 0 0	759 5 6	15,421 13 11	842 0 0	31,695 5 5	4·72	A ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
										R ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central. Ye-u	139	7,816 6 3	829 8 0	148 8 0	43 14 0	122 8 0	44 12 0	1,040 10 0	13 31	A 9	744 9 0	84 4 0	28 0 0	...	15 0 0	...	20 4 0
										R 12	463 4 0	29 8 0	24 0 0	...	35 0 0	33 14 4	98 6 4
Central. Sagaing	507	36,290 10 9	3,280 11 0	726 0 0	383 5 0	1,598 4 10	214 12 0	5,477 0 10	15·52	A 98	5,619 13 0	513 0 0	102 8 0	...	825 4 0	194 9 0	1,532 13 0
										R 35	686 5 6	33 4 0	12 8 0	...	304 0 0	68 9 0	425 13 0
Central. Lower Chindwin ...	564	57,784 8 10	5,714 14 0	818 0 0	626 0 0	1,846 11 6	149 8 0	8,337 1 6	14·43	A 30	16,151 7 11	1,102 13 0	92 0 0	...	1,242 12 1	140 8 4	2,486 1 5
										R 15	772 5 0	28 8 0	16 0 0	...	80 0 0	45 13 5	134 5 5
Central. Upper Chindwin ...	483	42,632 9 1	3,575 7 0	510 10 0	414 8 0	125 0 0	10 0 0	4,124 15 0	9 66	A 14	2,732 13 0	230 0 0	48 0 0	11 10 0	73 8 0	27 4 0	342 6 0
										R 3	246 4 0	5 0 0	3 0 0	...	.. ..	2 0 0	7 0 0
Southern. Myingyan	959	79,288 13 11	8,721 14 0	1,172 0 0	608 7 0	4,509 8 0	126 6 0	13,966 3 0	17·61	A 70	29,726 4 0	1,659 12 0	72 0 0	...	988 0 0	...	2,447 12 0
										R 42	1,783 3 0	204 0 0	106 0 0	...	125 0 0	...	329 0 0
Southern. Pakôkku	850	80,212 2 0	7,776 0 0	1,005 8 0	691 3 0	3,108 2 0	123 3 0	11,698 8 0	14 58	A 45	14,656 2 0	1,097 4 0	130 0 0	...	613 0 0	...	1,710 4 0
										R 26	8,853 15 0	202 6 0	56 0 0	...	65 0 0	...	267 6 0
Southern. Minbu	684	90,708 11 9	6,641 2 0	1,408 10 0	793 8 0	2,438 0 0	96 4 0	9,988 14 0	10·99	A 67	29,400 2 7	1,381 12 0	251 8 0	43 4 0	1,715 6 1	327 2 0	3,467 8 1
										R 36	2,897 13 2	68 0 0	44 0 0	...	35 0 0	41 8 0	139 8 0
Southern. Magwe	770	59,060 10 1	5,326 4 0	767 8 0	296 14 0	986 13 3	30 8 0	6,640 7 3	11·24	A 35	7,128 12 7	259 6 0	99 8 0	...	339 12 10	43 4 0	642 6 10
										R 22	1,053 6 0	52 0 0	29 8 0	...	50 0 0	...	102 0 0
										A 15	3,600 0 0	312 8 0	48 0 0	...	480 0 0	...	792 8 0
Eastern. Kyaukse	469	34,530 8 11	3,088 2 0	569 0 0	333 11 0	1,149 10 4	110 1 0	4,681 8 4	13·64	R 15	1,102 2 7	28 8 0	20 0 0	...	65 0 0	...	93 8 0
										A 78	15,444 8 0	1,154 8 0	178 0 0	...	1,134 0 0	264 8 0	2,563 0 0
Eastern. Meiktila	977	67,771 4 0	7,471 11 0	922 8 0	246 13 0	1,224 5 0	146 6 0	9,089 3 0	13·41	R 76	4,756 13 11	259 0 0	103 0 0	...	411 0 0	158 0 0	828 0 0
										A 75	32,491 5 9	1,930 12 0	193 0 0	6 0 0	1,231 0 0	217 4 0	3,385 0 0
Eastern. Yamèthin	1,317	1,59,093 12 0	14,412 8 0	1,766 0 0	485 12 0	4,869 4 0	408 9 0	19,876 1 0	12 49	R 64	1,374 11 9	95 14 0	64 0 0	...	132 12 0	80 8 0	309 2 0
										A 1	477 12 0	40 0 0	4 0 0	...	23 14 0	8 12 0	72 10 0
Commissioner, Central Division.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...								
Judicial Commissioner	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	A 43	44,981 15 1	3,257 0 0	144 0 0	...	3,847 11 2	495 15 6	7,600 10 10
										R 255	34,856 10 10	2,303 13 0	774 0 0	...	3,734 11 3	1,256 7 3	7,294 15 6
Total ...	10,310	15,06,008 4 10	94,976 4 0	13,663 10 0	6,813 11 6	38,410 14 3	2,195 7 0	1,42,396 4 9	9·39	A 590	2,17,798 5 8	14,079 13 0	1,474 8 0	60 14 0	12,568 7 2	1,819 10 0	28,548 12 2
										R 564	61,861 13 9	3,338 5 0	1,250 0 0	...	5,037 7 3	1,710 12 0	10,686 8 3

Statement showing the total value in litigation and costs for all classes of Civil Cases, including executions of decrees and other miscellaneous applications, disposed of in the different classes of Courts in Upper Burma for the year 1893—concluded.

Class of court.	Percentage of total costs to total value.	Execution of decrees: Total number of cases.	Total value of cases.	Costs of cases: Total amount of court-fees, including process-fees.	Total amount of process-fees.	Total amount of diet-money paid to witnesses.	Total amount of advocates' fees	Total amount of fees for commissions and other miscellaneous charges.	Total (columns 22, 24, 25, and 26)	Percentage of total costs to total value.	Miscellaneous: Total number of cases.	Total value of cases.	Costs of cases: Total amount of court-fees, including process-fees	Total amount of process-fees	Total amount of diet-money paid to witnesses.	Total amount of advocates' fees.	Total amount of fees for commissions and other miscellaneous charges.	Total (columns 31, 33, 34, and 35).	Percentage of total costs to total value.
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
Township Courts.	Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Northern.																			
Mandalay	8·08	79	6,572 6 10	165 0 0	165 0 0	—	...	1 14 0	166 14 0	2·54	21	591 0 0	16 8 0	16 8 0	...	...	...	16 8 0	2·79
Bhamo	7·80	45	5,776 2 0	245 15 0	105 0 0	13 2 0	...	...	259 1 0	4·49	1	...	7 4 0	0 0	...	...	...	7 4 0	...
Katha	1·14	58	18,266 13 8	178 2 0	142 0 0	...	...	85 4 9	263 6 9	1·44	25	12,077 11 0	51 0 0	24 8 0	16 4 0	...	...	67 4 0	56
Ruby Mines	12·70	57	8,948 1 5	152 5 0	127 0 0	...	...	...	152 5 0	1·70	23	5,466 12 0	69 8 0	10 0 0	...	...	...	69 8 0	1 27
Shwebo	·68	76	8,956 5 3	181 8 0	144 8 0	...	...	0 8 0	182 0 0	2·03	7	1,994 1 7	1 0 0	...		...	...	1 0 0	·05
Civil	8·16	404	1,87,092 1 5	826 7 0	580 8 0	6 0 0	...	463 11 0	1,296 2 0	·69	232	1,20,486 3 11	239 14 0	92 12 0	51 4 0	735 0 0	79 9 0	1,105 11 0	·92
Central.																			
Ye-u	11·66	11	389 6 0	39 0 0	26 0 0	...	...	1 0 0	40 0 0	10·27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sagaing	7·69	90	16,388 2 2	387 6 0	256 0 0	123 8 0	...	56 14 0	567 12 0	3·46	34	3,554 9 11	65 1 0	34 8 0	18 8 0	20 0 0	6 8 0	110 1 0	3·10
Lower Chindwin	13·33	42	4,504 1 3	187 8 0	83 8 0	...	.	23 6 0	210 14 0	4 68	16	195 6 0	18 1 0	14 0 0	..	...	...	18 1 0	9·24
Upper Chindwin	21·24	52	5,679 3 0	119 8 0	90 0 0	15 0 0	...	6 0 0	140 8 0	2 47	4	313 11 0	7 8 0	4 8 0	5 0 0	10 0 0	...	22 8 0	7 17
Southern.																			
Myingyan	27·29	179	12,982 9 8	461 0 0	370 0 0	5 0 0	10 0 0	29 4 0	505 4 0	3·89	95	6,450 8 3	182 0 0	133 8 0	16 10 0	105 0 0	27 0 0	330 10 0	5·13
Pakokku	48·04	131	13,684 9 0	348 8 0	212 8 0	...	...	2 8 0	351 0 0	2·56	110	9,578 12 0	264 6 0	57 0 0	23 4 0	55 0 0	...	342 10 0	3·58
Minbu	15·39	117	21,573 1 5	357 0 0	255 0 0	...	...	50 5 0	407 5 0	1 89	8	615 0 0	15 2 0	7 0 0	1 6 0	10 0 0	15 4 0	41 12 0	6·79
Magwe	19·26	130	9,507 3 8	370 11 0	224 0 0	12 0 0	...	7 6 0	390 1 0	4 10	64	2,004 8 0	149 8 0	90 8 0	26 12 0	20 0 0	2 4 0	198 8 0	7·62
Eastern.																			
Kyauksé	22·01	58	5,251 14 3	191 14 0	126 0 0	...	...	22 1 0	213 15 0	4 17	32	6,319 15 0	66 8 0	36 0 0	16 12 0	67 0 0	33 12 0	184 0 0	2·91
Meiktila	8·48	269	21,783 9 10	862 0 0	542 0 0	...	47 0 0	137 0 0	1,046 0 0	4·80	107	5,095 5 0	198 10 0	93 0 0	23 10 0	100 0 0	2 8 0	319 12 0	6 27
Yamethin	16 58	350	97,229 6 6	1,014 8 0	751 8 0	9 10 0	...	23 0 0	1,047 2 0	1·08	335	50,842 10 2	569 8 0	857 8 0	174 13 6	697 8 0	44 15 0	1,486 13 6	2·93
Commissioner, Central Division.	17 41	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...
Judicial Commissioner	10·42	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48	932 0 0	313 1 0	30 0 0	...	136 0 0	10 12 0	459 13 0	49·87(a)
Total	15·20	2,148	4,45,620 4 4	6,098 4 0	4,200 8 0	164 4 0	57 0 0	710 1 9	7,229 9 9	1·62	1,182	2,27,108 1 10	2,229 7 0	1,003 4 0	374 3 6	1,965 8 0	233 8 0	4,781 10 6	2·11
	16·90																		
	20·93																		
	13 11																		
	6·30																		

(a) Miscellaneous appeals.

G. B. C. P. O.—No. S., 16-8-94—285.